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THE FREEMAN

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THE WORLDS' FAIR.

Awarded to Chicago and its Denizens are Jubilant—The Local Politicians—The Church—The News—The People---Notes.

Chicago, Illinois, Special to The Freeman.

The noblest testimony that could be bestowed upon the characteristic enterprise of our great city and people was the vote by the National Congress in its wise selection of Chicago, and the proper people to have charge, to carry to success the great exhibition. The Afro-Americans have not been conspicuous agitators of the Fair, yet they have not been indifferent as to the success of our city. We are as proud and enthusiastic as any of our fellow citizens, and we shall take every advantage offered our people, to add to their all ready envable record, for doing well what we are called upon to do. Many of our enterprising north siders are perfecting an organization whose object it is to see that nothing be left undone, to have every interest of the Afro-American guarded and The Freeman shall be our standard bearer. Chief among the moovers are, S. S. Cabell, I. N. Johnson, W. A. Williams, C. W. Broshears and the Afro-Americans of North Chicago.

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The Cook County Democracy Club, 300 strong, were present the 27th inst. to the inauguration of Gov. Boies, Des Moines, Iowa, under the command of Capt. Ferrell and Col. M. McDonald, our well known politician and philanthropist. The friends of the Afro-Americans at all times and to assist and elevate both in business and politics. He has always done for those deserving and to him they are numerous. Among them were Mr. Chas. Crane, oil Inspector; the Mayors two sons and some fifteen Afro-Americans, city employes and local politicians. Notable among them were Messrs E. Payne and Wm. Hunter, of the water department; and L. N. Johnson, department Public Works. All fared alike, stopping and dining at the same hotels alike, in pure northern democratic style. Three of the boys knowing they were in a prohibition State, stepped in a drug store, laid down a dollar, asked for quinine, and without even a wink the clerk took the dollar, stepped to the rear and came back with a half pint vial of Kentucky's best bourbon, and to a Chicago politician its elixir of life, and he knew it.

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Last Sunday being the annual Thanksgiving of the grand united order of Odd Fellows, a special sermon was preached to them at Bethel church by he Rev. G. W. Gaines. The following lodges participating: Hutchison, Golden Fleece, Westerly Star, Ezakiell, Patriarchs No. 10, Council No. 20, Household of Ruth No. 5, 144 and 153. After the sermon a grand parade through the principal streets, headed by Nevans military band. They presented a novel and grand sight and were cheered along the route. Some 400 were in line.

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Mr. Andrew Randell, who runs the little boot black stand 5 and 10, on Dearborn st., is truly a enterprising Afro-American, and his little places' walls are literaly covered with cuts and sketches clipped from The Freeman.

: : :

Miss Nettie Jonhson, formerly of D. C. residing in this city for some time, left Monday for Ft. Sully, Dakota, where she will aiso represent The Freeman.

: : :

Officer M. Dudley of the W. D. has made one of the best records of any officer of our entire force. He has done some of the shrewdest detective work on record, and had some very narrow escapes with his life. Why he has not been promoted is a problem, and who can solve it. Mrs. Dudley is an acscholar and writer, and a race advancing lover, ex-school teacher and Governess. Among her literature she has well preserved the firss complete book of poetry by an Afro-American, by Francis A. Boyd, published 1870. A copy of Ulster Co. Gazette, published Jan. 4, 1800, containing many peculiar adds, deaths, slave sales, etc.

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Mrs. B. Moore, 2646 State, has proven herself a business enterprising woman, running successfully one of the best stocked confectionary, tobacco, cigar and stationery establishment in that locality. You can always get The Freeman here.

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The Freeman's agent regrets that the representatives of two of our city Afro-American papers have been endeavoring to misrepresent The Freeman, but it's useless. If The Freeman isnt known its representative is, he and his paper is looked for every Saturday with intense anxiety.

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The constitutional duties of officers, States represented, names of delegates, and States representing speeches, motion and proceeds of the Afro-American League, 25c. P. N. or 1 cent stamp, address The Freeman, 166 Wells street.

: : :

Bro. Allens, whose house the Stephens church money was taken from, will make it good. He owns two very fine teams valued abous $700, which he has mortgaged to the church until the money is replaced. He hauls for a machine firm who will give him $100 after he has paid $100 himself.

: : :

There was baptising at Herman Baptist church Sunday afternoon sacrament in the evening, a forcible sermon preached by the pastor Rev. W. B. Brown, though very young bids fair to be numbered among the great exhorters of the age.

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Hogan and the three Jones brothers, who have been playing in the northwest, and who week before last played at the Olympic Theatre Chicago, were booked for Slansbury's Theatre, Milwaukee, Wis., and according to contract were there after their rehersal. Mr. Hogan received a note from Mr. Slansbury stating that he was subject of change. Mr. Hogan would not accept of the subjection as it would be breaking his contract. Mr. Slansbury was then forced and stated plain that no colored actors could play in his theatre, he would rather loose three or four hundred dollars in a law suit than to permit it. Hogan was compelled to cancell his engagement, and has entered suit against them for one hundred and thirty dollars and the case is in the hand of the eminent and well known Milwaukee lawyer, F. P. Hopkins, and there will be no compromise in it. Mr. Hogan says its an Afro-American eare and half or all the damages shall go into the Afro-American League treasury. Mr. Hogan and the Jones Bros. will join the Guss Hill Specialty company at Cincinnati the 9th, and make the following cities as named: Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburg, Detroit and and Washington. Mr. Sam Lucas and wife, why played at the Olympic Chicago, this week, were booked for Mr. Slansbury place next week, have received a telegram canceling their engagement there, Make any coment you want.

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Sunday evening Rev, Geo. W. Gray, corresponding Secretary of the Freedmands Aid and Southern Educational Society, gave a very interesting lecture, that the civil war instead of bettering the Afro-Americen, left him in a wretched condition of poverty and without means to obtain it, in most cases he is anxious to gain knowledge, but has been kept down until late by prejudice, which exists throughout the land.

: : :

Among some of the bright lights Afro-American students at the normal school are, Mr. Chas. Jackson, who will graduate in class of '90. Other high normal students Misses Jessie Montgomery and Blanche Newsome.

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Benton Harbor and St. Joe, Mich.

Wednesday evening last a grand literary and musical entertainment was given under the directions of Mrs. L. Weaver and Miss Mary Singer, for the benefit of the Sunday School.

The young people of Benton Harbor are to soon arganize a literary, musical and debating society. Its object is to advance intellectually, socially and morally, and we cannot have one too soon.

REV. ALBERT P. MILLER,
Of New Haven, Conn.

THE CLUBS OF NEW HAVEN.

Base Ball and Social Gossip.

New Haven Special.

The colored citizens of New Haven are somewhat of the progressive sort, judging from the wholesome and varied organizations observable among them. The "O. K. Cooking Club," composed of Misses Sadie Bonner, Minor Bercau, Ritta Williams, Mrs. Bertha Johnson and Mrs. Deming is a company of lovly ladies who think they can do something to prevent so many marriage failures. They think it sours a man's temper to see food wasted in cooking and so unpalatably cooked as to disorder his stomach. Therefore they have resolved to study the "art of cooking" well and with economy, and instruct as many as will learn of them.

"The J. J. C." is a literaay and social club made up of young ladies and gentlemen just blooming out into woman and manhood. But it is not possible to say much about this club, since not even the meaning of J. J. C. is yet known. No one outside of their number knows their method of procedure. For all of their meetings are held secretly. Occasionally they faver the public with "a feast of reason and a flow of soul." They are paired, all but three. This is discernable when they are seen out. The ladies are in the majority, hence they must rule.

The more venerable organization of them all is the Fifth Battalion, Company A, of the Connecticut National Guards. D. S. Lathrop, captain; Daniel Tilgham, first lieutenant; L. F. Woods, second lieutenant; A. Vandyne, C. F. Groves, Wm. S. Hill and Wm. Jordan, sergeants. This is a compact body ready to report for duty a second time if necessary.

The Athletic base ball team has been fully reorganized for the season. The first game is to be played May 30th with the "H. H. S. team. The players and substitutes are fn order as follows: Alvin D. Lohman, George Smith, W. Pierce, John Ross, Chas. Simmons, Geo. Williams, Wm. Hall, Walter Miller, Jas. Roston, Chas. H. Johnson, and Louis A. Fenderson.

It is with peculiar pleasure that I state the results of the wonderful revival of religion which has prevailed in the churches here for more than six weeks. The churches are small. The population is sparse. Yet the Baptists have immersed ten with more to follow. Seventy-three have been added to the A. M. E. Zion church with prospects of more. The Congregational church takes in fifty-three and yet there are more to follow.

Mrs. Gertrude Johnson has made such speedy progress in crayon drawing that she now executes her work beautifully. She has some orders on hand from tasteful people. TIS.

WEALTHY AFRO-AMERICANS

Of Kansas City, Kan.--The Oklahoma Boom--Personals.

Kansas City, Kan., special.

The Afro-Americans of this thriving and prosperous city are among the most enterprising in the great southwest. There are more than a dozen who pay taxes on $10,000, and several who pay on double that amount. About thirty pay taxes on $5,000 worth of real estate and personal property. Indeed the colored people of this city are abreast with the times, many of them having erected residences in the most modern style. Among this class I might mention Dr. G. H. Brown, Mr. Bullet, G. Anderson, C. H. Anderson, H. Johnson and Hon. C. Patterson, the Street Commissioner.

We have in our city three eminent Afro-American lawyers, viz.: B. S. Smith, a graduate of the law school at Ann Arbor, Michigan; W. T. McGuinn, a graduate of the law department of Yale, and I. W. Bradley, graduate of the law department of the Kansas State University. All these gentlemen are doing well. The last named is a Justice of the Peace. I hope soon to be able to secure a cut of each of the gentlemen named for The Freeman.

We have two physicians highly learned in their profession. They are G. H. Brown and Thomas H. Johnson Both of these gentlemen enjoy a fine practice and are very successful.

Wagons loaded with Afro-Americans pass through here almost every day on their way to Oklahoma. It looks as though our people intend to try an experiment there. If not, why not? It is a fine country.

The African Methodist Episcopal Conference have completed the purchase of three hundred acres of fine land adjacent to this city upon which a fine institution of learning will soon be erected. This institution will be built in the latest style and will also be provided with all the modern appurtenances and when done will be supplied with some of the best educators in the country.

Mrs. J. L. Waller will attend the Woman Suffrage Convention at Atchison on the 5th.

The Freeman is mistaken when it affirms that "Ohio is the only Northern State which has an Afro-American legislator." You must not forget tha Kansas has the Hon. Alfred Fairfax, an Afro-American, as a member of the Legislature. OKLAHOMA.

THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

A Pen Picture of Key West, Fla.---Its Genial Weather and Other Good Attributes.

Key West special

EDITOR FREEMAN—Let me begin by congratulating you on the creditable appearance of the only illustrated colored paper in the United States. You are a pioneer, but you have a boundless field and an inexhaustible supply of material. May success attend you.

Now for Key West. What is it that you people up there in a snow-bound country want to know about a little island away down here on the Tropic of Cancer, any way? Well, on the theory that unlikes attract in this as in so many other departments of Nature, it is quite likely that a knowledge of the very contrasts of conditions and customs will interest you. These are surely about as unlike as can well be imagined. I am no land agent, neither have I been subsidized by any hotel man or railroad company; but let it be understood in the first place that we have here the balmiest winters and the most uniform average temperature the year round of any locality in the States. Here winter sits in the lap of spring, "December's as pleasant as May," and not a wave of icy trouble rolls across our warm and peaceful breast. You may wear a seersucker coat in January if you will, and your wife, if you have one, may don the favorite white whenever fancy takes her. Our atmosphere is so pure and clear and our moonlit nights ar so nearly perfect that, at times, we scarcely acknowledge any night at all. As soon as one sun sets another blazes forth to take its place, and one feels as though he might linger on a piazza from evening till morn, listening to the tinkling of some distant guitar or to the surging of the restless sea, if it were not for the ceaseless jabbering and hilarity of his jolly Cuban neighbors. What matters it if we have a little Yellow Jack occasionally to break the dull monotony of our easy, happy-go-lucky way? Every community has its drawbacks. Ours is yellow fever and the general malaria of a tropical climate. Key West is a little rock, principally limestone, about seven miles long and from two to two and one-half miles wide. A liberal estimate gives us a population of twenty-five thousand. It may be proper to remind you that it is in the United States. The remarkable feature about our population is not in numbers but in composition. It is a strange admixture. Colored and white Americans, colored and white (Couchs) Bahamians, colored and white Cubans, and an occasional German, Frenchman, Italian and Wandering Jew plying his customary avocation of selling old clothes and bad jewelry. These are the peoples of whom we boast. The fragrant Havana I hold between my fingers reminds me that our chief industry is cigar making and that our cigars carried off the prize at Philadelphia in '76, and are sought in the fashionable centers of the world. We had a mammoth strike in the factories during the fall and early winter, but all differences are now settled and business has taken on more than its usual activity.

At some future date I hope to say more about our people and their cusoms. S. W. LIVINGSTON.

Hon. B. K. Bruce and Hon. John R. Lynch were among the colored men who spoke at dinners on Washington's birthday, and well indeed did they acquit themselves. We want to see colored men at such dinners to answer any and all attacks made on our race. Mr. Lynch reply to General Stewart L. Woodford on this occasion was withering and complete which the latter heartly acknowledged.

The Rev. J. M. Henderson of St. Paul, and W. R. Morris, the Afro-American lawyer, discussed the "race problem" at Minneapolis last Thursday evening in the G. A. R. hall.

The Rev. A. W. Upshaw has succeede of the L. Coppin as editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia Echo, a monthly literary publication.

E. W. Crosby has severed his connection with the Buffalo Times and is looking after the Press News service at that point.

Unbelievers generally conceal a part of their sentiments out of deferance to public opinion.

Some people are very conscientious in some things but quite inconsistent in others.

THE ZION CONFERENCE.

Of Florida, Convenes in Pensacola—Colorphobia Dying Out— ews in General.

Pensacola, Fla., Spec'al to The Freeman.

The twenty-first annual conference of the A. M. E. Z. Connection of the State of Florida, is a thing of the past, having finished its business Wednesday evening. It lasted one week, Presided over by the Right Rev. F. H. Lomax. Rev. W. C. Vesta, the pastor at Key West, was elected Secretary. In looking over this assemblage of divines, I discovered a fair sprinkling of ex-A. M. E. ministers. There were also present visiting clergymen from Alabama and South Carolina. Prominent among them was Bishop Petty, who delivered an address I am informed, on "Southern Outrages. The conference was largely attended throughout by divines of different denomtnations, and others interested in that august body. The fair sex connected with the church here, went beyond their usual remarkable record in contributing toward making everything pleasant and agreeable for every one in attendance. Sunday was the "big day." The large building was well packed with well-dressed, refined looking and enthusiastic worshippers. We are highly favored with the reappointmentment of the present pastor. Rev. Thomas Darley.

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Occasionly, we notice with profound pleasure the tendency on the part of the superior race to show some respect to colored ladies and gentlemen. Not long since we had an occasion to call at a white gentleman's residence, and instead of having to stand in the corridor, or invited into the kitchen while there, we were invited into the parlor, and entertained without any strain whatever. Shortly after being seated, the madame came in and seated herself near us. We must confess that we felt highly elated at this new departure, and really enjoyed it to know that there is somebody in the South after all who can lay aside their prejudice long enough to treat a colored person respectably. Leaving this residence in company with a lady that shows no trace of the superior blood flowing through her veins, we were met by a rich white gentleman who lifted his hat to us with as much grace and ease as if we were members of his race. Is the old South preparing to join other civilized sections of this great Republic? There are other instances that we could narrate, which goes to show that Pensacola is a little ahead of other sections of the South, and in justice to our white fellow citizens, hope to do so at a future day.

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R. B. Sloan, a substancial friend of race journals, is building a cozy residence on North Hayne street.

: : :

R. B. Matthews is now principal of the school in the western part of the city, formerly under the principalship of Jon A. Gibson, and the latter is teaching the school at Stoddarsville, heretofore taught by the former.

: : :

Joseph James is now engaged in the grocery business on W. Zarragossa Street.

: :

Sandy Gaston, led to the hymenal altar Miss Lillie Murray, last Thurday evening. The young and happy couple is snugly domiciled on North Devilleir street.

: : :

Rumor says that E. A. Ahrens, ex-Superintendent of the A. M. E. Church Sunday-school, took one of Mobile's fairest and most accomplished daughters unto himself for a wife last week.

: : :

Messrs. Wade Harvey, Jasper Shanks and W. E. Plumer, our schsol supervisors, are all prominent members of the Odd Fellows fraternity.

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Messrs. Alexander Oliver, Whitfield Dupont and W. Warren still alone as the only colored salesmen employed by white firms.

: : :

Mrs. John Bland, after a long confinement to her bed, is able to grace our streets again with her presence.

: : :

Messrs. A. H. Anderson and Henry James, our restaurant men, are doing a thriving business.

: : :

Revs. James Banks, G. P. McKinney and S. G. Abbott, have returned from the Baptist State Convention, where they went as delegates from here. They all report having had a good time, a pleasant and profitable session, and were well pleased with the hospitality shown them. S: D. J.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

DOMESTIC.

James Russell Lowell is seriously ill.

A general strike of Western coal miners is threatened.

Vice President Morton is on a two weeks trip to Florida.

The public debt was reduced $3,500,000 during February.

A $15,000 M. E. Church was burned at Keithsburg, Ill., on the 2d.

The thermometer registered 42 degrees below in Idaho on the 1st. Whew!

Immigrants to the number of 1,346 were landed at Castle Garden on the 26th.

The seal fisheries contract was on the 28th let to the San Francisco bidders.

The Australian ballot bill was defeated in the West Virginia Senate on the 25th.

Ex-Congressman Taulbee is out of danger. Kincaid has been admitted to bail.

A baby, at Pomeroy, O., six weeks old and in good health, weighs but six pounds.

There has been another murder among the McCoy-Hatfield outlaws in Kentucky.

A corpse in the dead house of a Columbus hospital was partially devoured by rats.

Chicago's expense in booming that city for the World's Fair is estimated at $400,000.

The stockholders of the New York elevated railroads want $40,000,000 on mortgage.

It is said that Dr. McGlynn wants to be restored to communion in the Catholic church.

Preparations are making for the rapid development of the tin mines in South Dakota.

Mrs. Lovel Greely, sister of the late Horace Greely, died at Cleveland, O., on the 26th.

Ingalls and Cimaron, two rival Kansas towns, are still fighting each other. Both sides are armed.

Four bills establishing the Australian voting system have been introduced in the Iowa Legislature.

A wholesale boot and shoe house at St. Joseph, Mo., was destroyed by fire on the 2d. Loss, $158,000.

The Methodist University project has assumed definite shape by the purchase of a site near Washington.

Ben Butler's famous drooping eye has been successfully operated on by an oculist and has disappeared.

Saloon keepers at Norwalk, O., have petitioned for the passage of a law to punish minors for entering their places.

The Democrats of the Iowa Legislature have nominated S. L. Bestow as their candidate for United States Senator.

The citizens of Macon, Ga., have presented Mrs. Jefferson Davis with $3,000, to which she made a grateful response.

Under the census of 1890 there will probably be 421 votes in the Electoral College—268 for fhe North and 153 for the South.

A league has been formed to bring about Canadian independence by 1892. American powers will be asked to aid the project.

Under the census of 1890 there probably will be 421 votes in the Electoral College—238 for the North and 153 for the South.

The Engineering News says that the coming season promises more activlty in railroad extension than any period since 1887.

The New York Times says that Mr. Depew will resign from the New York Central Presidency to work for the Presidential nomination in 1892.

Ross Carter, a Cincinnati telegraph operator, ran away from Buffalo with $8,000 belonging to a young woman whom he was about to marry.

The female art students of the Cincinnati Art Academy have petitioned the Czar of Russia to stop the infliction of cruelties upon women in his dominions.

Wm. H. Fursman, who disappeared from Pontiac, Ill., last November, after committing forgeries aggregating $200,000, has been arrested at New Orleans.

A Chinaman refused to be sworn by the Christian oath in a trial at New York, and a Chinese oath with burning joss stick accompaniment was administered.

Governor Jackson, of Maryland, has approved the act redistricting the State. Five out of six congressional districts of Maryland are now conceded to the Democrats.

A syndicate of foreign (probably British) capitalists has purchased the Indianapolis (illuminating) gas plant. The price paid is not given, but is believed to be about $2,000,000.

Ex-Treasurer Constans, of Newport, Ky., who was a defaulter to the amount of $35,000, has made an offer to compromise for $6,000, which, it is likely will be accepted.

At a meeting of Chicago socialists on the 2d, a resolution was adopted endorsing a call for an international labor convention to meet in that city during the presence of the World's Fair in 1892.

The $2-a-day law recently passed by the New York Legislature has served to increase wages all along the line. The law requires that $2 per day be paid for al common labor by the State.

The Superior Court of Baltimore has decided that the city must pay $10,000 to Cipriano Fernandini for the death of his son, who was swept into a sewer during a storm last June and drowned.

The experts who have been examining the books of ex-Treasurer Hemingray, of Mississippi will report that his accounts are correct, and that the alleged shortage was due to errors in book-keeping.

The bill providing for a Board of Public Improvement at Cincinnati has passed the Ohio Legislature. Governor Campbell has the appointment of the board, which will supersede the present Board of Affairs.

A dinner will be given in honor of General Grant's birthday on April 26 in Delmonico's, New York, to which the President, Vice President, Cabinet, Speaker General Sherman and others will be invited.

A gang of freight train robbers has been operating on the railroads near Lima, O. They have been selling their goods to the country folks "away below cost." The leader of the gang was arrested on the 28th.

Judge Patterson of the New York Supreme Court, denied the application of Colonel W. W. Dudley to vacate the order for his examination before trial in the suit brought by him against the Press Publishing Company to recover $50,000 for alleged libel in the publication of the "Blocks-of five letter." Colonel Dudley's council claimed that he had been in the State since the order was granted, but Judge Patterson held that Mr. Dudley has avoided the service of the order, and can not expect consideration from the court when he refuses to submit himself to its jurisdiction.

It is reported that an organization of negroes known as the Grand Independent Brotherhood, said to have a large membership, is planning a movement to secure control of the State and local government of Oklahoma.

It is stated that an English syndicate, representing $25,000,000, is making an effort to form a school book trust in this country, and has thus far been given the offer of the purchase of six of the largest school book published houses in America

Dispatches from various cities in Texas report the severest "norther" of the season prevailed in the State on the 27th. The mercury sank 20 degrees below freezing point in many places. The fruit crop is badly damaged and nearly all vegetables are destroyed.

The New York department of the G. A R. Wednesday adopted resolutions favoring the per diem pension bill, and declaring that dependent pension bill would not satisfy the veterans of that State. Corporal Tanner made a speech, declaring his conversion to his view.

Cherokee "boomers" continue to arrive at Arkansas City in large numbers, and the banks of Walnut River from that city to the Indian Territory line are dotted with tents where the claimers will make their temporary abode, pending the opening of the Cherokee strip to settlement.

A tornado swept over and through the southern part of Hot Springs, Ark., Tuesday, carrying away fences, overturning frame houses, and doing a good deal of damage to other property. The old observatory, nearly 100 feet high, which stood on top of Hot Spring Mountain for several years, was blown down.

The renegade Apaches are making themselves known as winter disappears. Of the eleven renegades five or six of them are in Sonoro, Mexico, and on a late raid stole sixteen horses, besides committing numerous other depredations. It is safe to say that an Apache disturbance is imminent, and the local policy of the military is not likely to anticipate or prevent it.

At a late hour on the 2d, the large grist mill of Franklin Fisher, on the Misissmewa river, in Wabash county, was entirely destroyed by fire of incendiary origin. The loss on building and contents is estimated at $5,000; insured for $1,500 in the Pennsylvania Fire Erie, Pennsylvania. The insurance was only taken out a few days ago to secure the holder of a mortgage for the amount named.

A bank burglar was shot dead at Meriden, Kan., on the 2d, while resisting arrest. He had entered the bank at Valley Falls. He had presented a brace of revolvers at the head of the cashier, and compelled him to hand over $2,800, all the money in the big cash drawer. A telegram followed the thief to Meriden, and, showing fight when ordered to surrender, was shot down. All the stolen money was recovered.

Mrs. Mollie Smith and her two sisters, Julia and Emma Barnes, residents of the town of Saybrook, Ill., were taken to Bloomington late Saturday night and placed in jail. They are all three very violently insane and are controlled with extreme difficulty. Of late a number of so-called "faith workers" have been practicing and teaching the alleged Christian science in the vicinity of Saybrook, and their methods have so wrought on these young women's minds as to utterly unbalence them. They are, all three, ardent Catholics, and have fairly gone mad with enthusiasm. Sunday in the jail they were singing, praying and quoting Scripture, and the jail officials were powerless to influence them. The sight was extremely sad and affecting.

Hon. J. E. English, the distinguished politician, died at New Haven, Conn., on the 2d. He was seventy-eight years of age, and leaves a widow and one son. Gov. English had an enviable national reputation in political and financial circles. In 1860 he was elected to Congress and re-elected in 1862. He declined a third nomination. In 1867 he was elected Governor over the Hon. Joseph R. Hawley, and was then the only Democratic Governor in the United States. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor Ingersoll to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Hon. O. S. Ferry. Mr. English leaves a fortune estimated at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. At the time of his death he was President or director in several of the strongest local banks and a number of manufacturing concerns.

FOREIGN.

The Pope was 80 years old on the 2d.

Emin Pasha is out, and takes long walks in Cairo.

The American squadron in the Mediteranean is kept busy saluting French battle ships.

Mr. Labouchеur was suspended from the commons because he stated that Lord Salisbury had made a statement that was untrue.

Mr. Chamberlain writes that he believes free education will be conferred by the present Government before Parliament is dissolved.

The announcement of the death of young Abraham Lincoln was premature. He rallied from death's door, and on the 28th was still alive.

It is anticipated as a result of the conference between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck the Government will, at the coming session of the Reichstag, submit an anti-Anarchist bill to take the place of the anti-Socialist bill which was rejected by the last Reichstag.

Advices from Newfoundland state that the Legislature of that province will not consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi regarding the issuing of licenses to American fishing vessels on account of the bitter experience the province has had in enforcing the bait act of the colony.

It is semi-officially stated that the result of the recent elections for members of the Reichstag has caused Prince Bismarck to delay his resignation from office. It is believed that he would undoubtedly have resigned had the election resulted in a victory for the Cartel parties.

AT THE GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—NOW GOING ON AT—

Franklin Hunter's

You can get the Greatest Bargains ever offered in this city.

To Make Room for New Spring Goods.

One lot of Woven Corsets, sizes from 23 to 36, formerly sold for $1 and $1.25; your choice for 50c

One lot of Ladies' Fancy Jerseys, formerly sold from $2 to $4; your choice for $150.

All our odds and ends in Jerseys, your choice for 50c and $1.

One lot of Ladies' Colored Jackets, formerly sold for $4; your choice for $2.

Closing out all our Black Jackets at cost.

One lot of Black Guipure Laces, formerly sold from 75c per yard to $3; your choice for 50c.

One lot of Black Cashmere Embroidery, formerly sold for $1 and $2; your choice for 25c and 50c per yard.

One lot of Cotton Laces from 1c to 5c per yard.

One lot of Fancy Veilings for 5c per yard.

One lot of Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, all sizes for 10c a set.

One lot of Children's Lace Collars, formerly sold from 25c to $1; your choice from 10c to 25c each.

One lot Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs (A B C D F G H K J N R S T W P), formerly sold for 25c; your choice for 10c each.

One lot all-Linen(B C D F H J K L N P R S T), with colored initials, formerly sold at 25c, your choice for 10c each.

One lot all-Linen (B C D G J K N P R W) at 12½c, worth 25c.

One lot of Fouchett and Madelaine Kid Gloves, in sizes 5 1-3, 5¾, 6 and 7, formerly sold for $2; your choice for 50c.

One lot Harris' Five and Seven-Hook Kid Gloves in light shade, sizes 5½, 5¾ 6, 7, 7¼ and 7½; formerly sold for $1 25 and $1.50; your choice for 50c.

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It is a popular thing nowadays to criticise women's dress. We have, however, no sympathy with the implication that women are worse than men in this respect. Men wear all they can without interfering with their locomotion, but man is such an awkward creature he cannot find any place on his body to hang a great many fineries. He could not get around in Wall street with eight or ten flounces, and a big-handled parasol, and a mountain of black hair. Men wear less than women, not because they are moral, but because they cannot stand it. As it is, many of our young men are padded to a superlative degree, and have corns and bunions on every separate toe from wearing shoes too tight, with collars so high that I wonder why so much good linen is wasted.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Story of Senator Sawyer.

When Hon. Philetus Sawyer of Wisconsin began to hew out his literary fortune in the piney woods of the great lake region, says the Washington Post, he went to Boston to buy some pine land put up at auction. Eastern capitalists were rival bidders. They knew that Sawyer had been over the ground and had accurate notions of what was valuable and what not. Accordingly, whenever he bid they outbid him. He got nothing he bid for and returned with apparently blasted hopes. The successful bidders later visited their purchases, and were dined by Mr. Sawyer. He did not even then mention that he bid on nothing that was good, but had employed a man on the other side of the Boston auction room to do his bidding for him. They learned, however, how badly they had been left when they reached the woods.

She Let Him Down Hard.

Mr. Case (who has married his typewriter)—Well, my dear, I suppose I must be looking around for somebody to take your place in the office."

Mrs. Case—"Yes. I have been thinking of that. My cousin is just out of school."

Mr. Case—"What's her name?"

Mrs. Case (sweetly)—"John Henry Briggs."—Puck.

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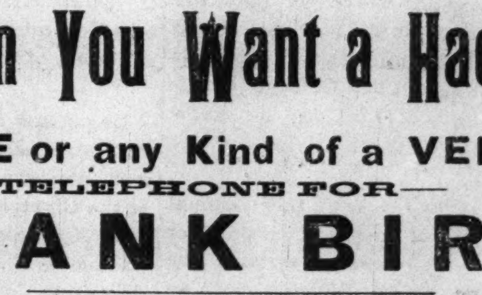

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NEW POPULAR TUNES.

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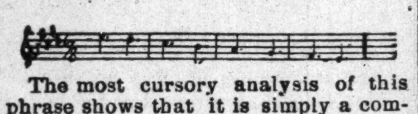
Sir Arthur Sullivan Adds to His Laurels by New Selections—Melodies Which are Sure of Popularity, Whatever Becomes of the Opera of Which They are a Part.

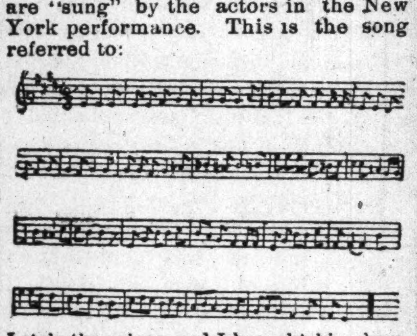
Arthur Sullivan's latest opera, "The Gondoliers," seems destined to succeed. In some of his operas, notably "Iolanthe," Sullivan evidently gave free rein to his fancy and wrote as the musician pure and simple rather than as the caterer. The result is in many numbers melodies that appeal to the listener as pleasing only after several hearings. In his earlier works, as "Trial by Jury" and "Pinafore," the melodies were uniformly such as were entirely comprehensible at the first hearing. In "The Gondoliers" Sullivan has apparently returned with due deliberation to the style of former days and the result is a collection of airs whose bold simplicity is at once attractive to the layman and astonishing to the musician. Here, for instance, is a phrase that introduces a song always received with encore:



The most cursory analysis of this phrase shows that it is simply a commonplace variation upon descending diatonic scale in the same key, as is shone in the staff that follows it.

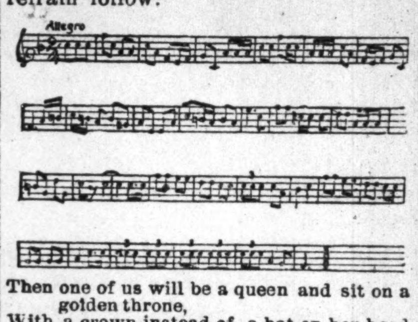
The scale is known to every school boy, and, therefore, may be regarded as a popular melodic subject. Sullivan appears to have worked on this supposition, and out of it has built the air which follows.

The melodies here presented are substantially, if not note for note such as are "sung" by the actors in the New York performance. This is the song referred to:



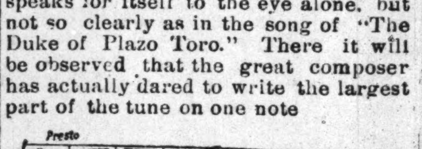
I stole the prince and I brought him here,
And left him gaily prattling
With a highly respectable gondolier
Who promised the royal babe to rear
And teach him the trade of a timoneer
With his own beloved brattling.
Both of the babes were strong and stout,
And, considering all things, clever.
Of that there is no manner of doubt,
No probable, possible shadow of doubt,
No possible doubt whatever.

The number which all await with the greatest expectancy in the opera is the "Regular, Royal Queen." It has several variations in the score, as different voices in the quartette take up the solo stanzas, but the refrain is always the same. The first stanza and refrain follow:



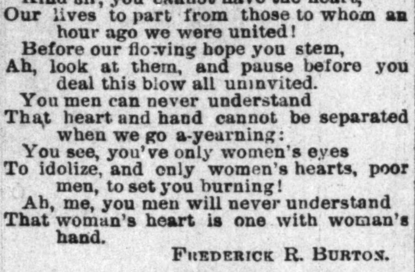
Then one of us will be a queen and sit on a golden throne,
With a crown instead of a hat on her head and diamonds all her own.
With a beautiful robe of gold and green I've always understood:
I wonder whether she'd wear a feather?
I rather think she should.
Oh, it's a glorious thing I ween
To be a regular royal queen
No half and half affair I ween
But a regular, regular, regular, regular, regular, royal queen.

It has been said by some critic that the most impressive music is that in which the melody follows closest to the consecutive notes of the diatonic scael, or the notes that make up what is called the "tonic triad," the above example, key of f, a, c. This conclusion is well borne out by examples, such as the German chorals and hymns, like "Old Hundred," "God Save the Queen," etc. It also follows that melodies so limited will be the most "catchy," because founded upon melodic subjects which are universally familiar. The astonishing feature of it all is the immense, inexhaustible variety of tunes that can be made from this simple base. In the example last quoted, for instance, the melody proceeds entirely in the three notes of the "tonic traid" as far as the word "sit;" and it is the phrase, too, that gives the charming color of individuality to the air. The simplicity of the refrain speaks for itself to the eye alone, but not so clearly as in the song of "The Duke of Plazo Toro." There it will be observed that the great composer has actually dared to write the largest part of the tune on one note



In enterprise of martial kind,
When there was any fighting,
He led his regiment from behind;
He found it less exciting.
But when away his regiment ran,
His place was at the fore, O,
The celebrated, cultivated, underrated nobleman,
The Duke of Plazo Toro.

There are several other examples in "The Gondoliers" of airs nearly as plain in construction as this. Whether it was wise to discard invention so deliberately can be told only after the opera has proven its success or failure. If it becomes a great hit, like "The Mikado," the last of Gilbert and Sullivan's real successes in America, it will probably depend more for lasting favor upon the more highly developed music than on such tunes as have been quoted. By far the most pleasing air is Gianetta's song when she discovers she must be separated from her husband. In as much as the opera has examples of Sullivan's better work it will be no more than fair to conclude with a quotation of that style. The first stanza of Gianetta's song follows. The second is like it save in the very end, where variation is expressed in grace notes.



Kind sir, you cannot have the heart,
Our lives to part from those to whom an hour ago we were united!
Before our flowing hope you stem,
Ah, look at them, and pause before you deal this blow all uninvited.
You men can never understand
That heart and hand cannot be separated when we go a-yearning:
You see, you've only women's eyes
To idolize, and only women's hearts, poor men, to set you burning!
Ah, me, you men will never understand
That woman's heart is one with woman's hand.

FREDERICK R. BURTON.

A KNIGHT OF SUSPENCE.

Some of the Pleasures of Being a Brakesman.

Getting caught between the bumpers of cars while coupling them together is the commonest of mishaps to railroad men; but James McCann, a brakeman in the employ of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad at Olean, was made the victim of the bumpers recently, says the New York Sun, in a manner which is unparalleled in the history of railroad mishaps. He was coupling cars in the yard at Orlean at about 9 o'clock in the evening. The weather was intensely cold. In coupling the cars together, he missed his calculations, and as the engine backed one car down against the other, McCann's hand was caught between the bumpers. The engineer, not knowing anything was wrong, pulled away his locomotive, being a switch engine and its work being finished with the backing down of the cars to the one McCann was to couple to. The cars were on the outskirts of the yard, where they were to remain until the next morning.

McCann was pinned fast between the two bumpers, and to extricate his hand, which was crushed to a pulp, was impossible. He shouted for help, but noone heard him. The agony he suffered from his mangled hand was indescribable. For three hours he was held between the cars, when he became unconscious from the effects of his injury and exposure to the cold. Soon after midnight a night track laborer, who was returning home from his work, passed near the car where McCann was a prisoner, and hearing moans, discovered the injured and freezing trainman. The laborer summoned help, and the cars were pried apart and McCann was removed to the station. He was badly frozen, and his hand was so terribly mangled it had to be amputated. McCann is not expected to recover from the effects of his terrible night's experience.

Rosco Conkling's Ideal Love.

The recent publication of "The Life of Roscoe Conkling" reminds one of an interesting and romantic story told me by the editor of a prominent New York State journal, who was a close friend of Senator Conkling, and which has never been published. The editor was sitting late at night with Mr. Conkling, after the latter had delivered one of his greatest speeches during an exciting campaign. They sat for a long time in silence, before a brightly glowing fire, into which Conkling gazed intently. At last he spoke upon the theme of all themes—love. He spoke with the same eloquence and brilliancy that had distinguished his effort of the evening.

"In my boyhood," he said, "I fell in love. In love with an ideal—in love with that glorious character, Mary Queen of Scots. What a woman! What grace, what beauty, what magnetism, what power! I have loved her all my life."

The editor listened to his rhapsody and thought it a graceful fancy of a great man.

"I should never have thought of it," said he, in concluding the story, "had it not been for the circumstance of a few months later. I was calling on a beautiful and famous woman, whose name for many years had been associated with that of Senator Conkling. As I rose to go I passed the mantel and a handsomely framed cabinet-sized photograph caught my eye. I bent my head and saw that it was a picture of the lady upon whom I was calling, taken in the costume of Mary Queen of Scots."

Where Human Hair Abounds.

The largest supply of human hair comes from Switzerland and Germany, says a Paris letter, and especially from the French provinces. The country fairs are attended by agents of merchants in London, Paris and Vienna. Only at intervals, however, is a prize like a perfect suit of golden hair obtained; and it is said that there are orders in the shops of Paris and London for all the golden hair that can be obtained in the next five years. When a stock of hair is collected by agents it is assorted, washed and cleaned. Then each hair is drawn through the eye of a needle and polished.

Honors Were Easy.

Scene—A bridal chamber.

She—Now that we are married, darling, I must make a confession. My teeth are artificial and I am obliged to wear a wig. Tell me it wont make any difference in your love, dear.

He—Reassure yourself, dearest, and watch me.

Takes out a glass eye and unscrews a leg.—Town Topics.

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The Freeman, a paper conducted in this city by Edward E. Cooper, in the interests of the colored race, has grown to be a creditable journal. It is illustrated each week, well printed, and is well conducted editorially.—Indianapolis News.

IT MUST BE SEEN.

The Freeman of this city is the ablest newspaper in the United States published by colored men. The paper itself is proof of this statement.—Sun.

The Washington Bee, one of the ablest colored newspapers published says of us: Editor Cooper, of the Indianapolis "Freeman," is the most enterprising Negro Journalist in the country.

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The Freeman, the only illustrated journal in America published by colored men, came to our desk this week, and is beyond all apprehension the neatest and best. Success to you Brother Cooper.—Leavenworth Advocate.

The Freeman is the only illustrated paper published by a colored man in the United States It is a credit to Edward E. Cooper, the talented editor and proprietor, and to his race. We commend it to our friends and patrons.—The Crusade.

It is one of the most instructive and interesting papers we have ever read.—Plain Speaker, South Carolina.

It is the best effort yet made in Negro journalism. It deserves a place around the fireside of every lover of the race.—The Vindicator.

The Freeman is a credit to journalism, and shows that we are rising.—The Herald, Va.,

The Freeman is, without a doubt, the most creditable journalistic effort yet put forth by the Negro. It is striking evidence and unmistakable proof of latent and undeveloped genius and innate ability lying dormant in the Negro race. It is the duty of every reading Negro to encourage and support this most excellent paper.—Pine Bluff Hornet.

"It is a credit too and shows the advance the colored race is making in journalism," says another.

The position of The Freeman among the Negro journals is admirable and unique. The faithful portraiture and graphic sketches of noted colored men published weekly are gratifying in a high degree.—Southern News.

The Freeman is indeed the best and finest journal published by the Negro race, It contains cuts and biographical sketches of our prominent men and women, and portrays the colored race as it is.—Progress, Ala.

On the last page is always found a comic cut of some of the common discriminations practiced against the race. The paper is well edited, and a credit to the editor and the race.—The Corner stone.

Decidedly the best newsyaper in typographical makeup and mechanical arrangement published in this country is The Freeman, an illustrated independent journal issued every Saturday at Indianapolis, Ind. If our people desire a really good paper we advise them to subscribe to it: Among its contributors are many of the best Negro writers in this country.—Va, Lancet.

The Freeman is by far the best and ablest newspaper the colored people have ever had.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

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All communications, enclosing news matter for publication, must be sent with the name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith,

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

We prefer not to return manuscript where the articles are short, and copies easily taken—such as poems, anecdotes, brief sketches; and in no case will we undertake to return MS. unless stamps for that purpose accompany the article. We will not pay for matter unless it is ordered. All matter for publication, must reach the office by Tuesday of each week, to insure insertion in the current issue.

AGENTS.

Agents are wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements to agents.

Subscribers are requested to remit by Post-office Money Order, Postal Note or Registered Letter.

Entered at the Post office as Second-class Matter.

All matter should be addressed to

THE FREEMAN,
EDWARD E COOPER, Publisher,
Indianapolis, - - - IND.

WANTED.

We want a first-class agent for The Freeman in every city and town not already taken and we will allow a liberal commission for the same. Young men and women will find this work pleasant as well as profitable. Address this office for further particulars.

Hereafter, all persons paying money to us through agents, will receive a receipt direct from this office in addition to receipt given them by agents whenever the money is turned in at the office. Subscribers will do us a favor by notifying us when such receipts are not promptly received.

We want an honest active agent in every place not represented. And subscribers will do us a great favor, by appointing us a good agent where we have none.

Don't miss the next issue of The Freeman. It will contain the profile and sketch of Mrs. Dr. Frank Hammond, of W. Va., also many other portraits and illustrations.

We notice by the press dispatches, that most of the lands of Oklahoma are already pre-empted by white settlers; and that there is no room for Afro-American colonists. The Oklahoma Emigation Society, should investigate this matter; and if this information is true, the colored people should not be deluded into making a long and fruitless journey.

If the colored voters of this country don't have at least three representatives in this Congress, then they should know the reason why. There are four colored men contesting for their seats; and all of them are known to be honestly elected. The Republican party has full control of both houses, and has the power to seat these men. If this is not done, it may be some trouble to explain it to the million and a half of colored voters in '92.

It is next to impossible to publish all of the news sent us; and agents and subscribers must not expect us to publish news of a local nature. We believe The Freeman is worth a nickle every week; but were we to cater to the whims and fancies of every agent and subscriber, we would be insolvent in less than a month. Please tak The Freeman as you find it; and if you have news send it; but don't expect us to fill its columns with chaff and essays.

The fight which the Afro-Americans of Kansas, are making in the interest of Hon. E. B. McCabe, is both manly and interesting. Mr. McCabe has served a term as Auditor of the State of Kansas, He filled the office with credit and ability. He is in every way qualified for the governship of Oklahoma; besides the administration, owes it to the colored voters of Kansas, that more recognition of a substantial nature be given them. They are loyal to the core; and as yet have received nothing. With McCabe as Governor of Oklahoma, and Hon. John L. Waller as State auditor: the colored vote of Kansas will be a unit in '92.

We are preparing another list of dead head, which will soon appear in the columns of The Freeman. This may not be regarded as reputable journalism; but colored editors are often forced to do things which other editors are not forced to do. We hold bills against some of the most prominent Afro-Americans in the country, for work done, and when bills are sent them they utterly ignore them. We have a large number of prominent men, preachers, politicians and office-seekers, who, if some attention is not paid to our duns, will be published very soon.

We clip the following from the Beaumont, Texas Recorder:

Editor Cooper of The Freeman has put a new "head" on his paper, The Freeman, barring its politics, is a good paper, in fact, the very best among Negroes.

We are glad to know that our Texan confere, has found out the politics of The Freeman, and we shall be pleased to have them tell us what they are. We have endeavored several times, to state that The Freeman is not a political paper; and that while it is independent, it is published wholly and solely in the interest of the colored people. The Recorder will please give this information at once, as we shall await it with bated breath.

We must again urge upon our agents and subscribers, the necessity of paying The Freeman what is due it. We are publishing a first-class newspaper; giving more matter, more pictures, more illustrations than any other Afro-American journal in the country; and use a better quality of paper. Still The Freeman is furnished at the low-rate of five cents a copy. It requires a large amount of cash, to get out a single issue of The Freeman; and it is therefore very necessary that agents and subscribers should pay promptly. Promises will not pay. We wish to improve The Freeman in many respects; to enlarge it, to print more pictures and if the money is sent in, it will enable usto do this. Don't you want a better paper? Do you want it continued to you? If so, send in your subscription, and what is due us at once.

James H. Petiford, of Marion, Ind., has been nominated for constable. Marion now has free delivery and among the carriers is a colored man — Moch Burden.

Of the five colored policemen in Memphis, three have been dismissed.

Judge Emery Speer of Georgia, a federal judge appointed by President Arthur and a Republican in politics, has rendered a decision declaring the Georgia law prohibiting the intermarriage of whites and blacks constitutional.

It is estimated that the expenses of the trials of the Navassa prisoners at Baltimore may reach $18,000. A petition is to be circulated for signatures asking that the death sentence of the three men now in jail be commuted to to life imprisonment.

According to the New Orleans Crusader, the colored schools of New Orleans are crowded with incomptent white teachers, who keep out competent colored teachers, as admitted by the Superintendent of Education in a recent published interview.

The Rev. George W. Clower has been removed from his pastorate for preacher hersy and nonsense. He is suspended till next conference. So says the Rev. W. H. Lewis, P. E. Said Rev. George W. Clower thereupon has sued Providence Capel, Memphis, for $500 salary.—Christian Record.

W. H. Ellis, one of the partners in the scheme to colonize Afro-Americans in Mexico, is now treating with an English syndicate for the sale of several thousand dollars worth of land. The syndicate is interest in the matter and propose to transport colonists free and give them one year's labor.

Stephen B. Gibson and Constantine R. Hubert have been elected to the common council of Philadelphia.

Congressman Cheatham the only Afro-American Representative in Congress, voted for Chicago in the World's Fair contest.

A memorial in honor of the late Miss Martha Briggs of Washington, D. C., is to take the shape of establishing a public library in the Briggs school building in that city.

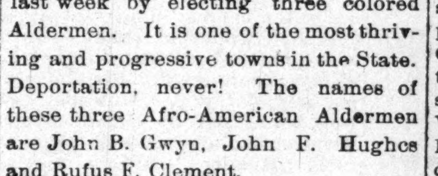
NATURAL CONSEQUENCES.

Piccaniny: I nebber feel nuffin jerk, an' all 't once, I can't pull in; 'spec it's one 'r dese suckers!

DR. EPHRAIM JONES.

Of Arkansas—Minister and Physician and a Representative of the New South.

We present to the readers of The Freeman, a portrait and short sketch of Dr. Ephriam Jones, of McCrory Arkansas. Dr. Jones like most of the prominent colored men of to-day, is a product of the South. He was born and reared in slavery; and his opportunities for acquiring knowledge were meager indeed. In fact, he obtained such book knowledge, as he now has, by burning cedar knots, and using the old flat lamp, with lard and rag wick for a luminary. He was born in Rutherford county, Tenn., just before the breaking out of the war, lived in that county, until 1868. In his early boyhood, his chief ambition was to know how to read and cipher. His mother noticing this, put him in the first schools established by the Freedman's Bureau after the war; but his father died, and his brother-in-law, who was sole support of his mother, and his own wife and nine children, was killed by the Ku-Klux. It was then that the responsibility of keeping a family of ten rested upon Ephriam. He was not discouraged, however, and went to work with a will; working hard all day, and trying to master Webster's spelling book by night. The Klu-Klux became so troublesome in Rutherford Co., that he was forced to leave and he made his way to Humboldt, Tenn., and from thence to Memphis, Tenn. It should be stated here, that in early life, he had a great love for the Sunday School, and would often walk from seven to ten miles on Sunday to teach school; and would gather up the boys and girls from the creeks, and highways and byways, and take them to his school. The knowledge thus acquired, was, beneficial to him, in many ways. It taught him self-possession; it gave him a knowledge of public speaking; and far better than all, a knowledge of human nature. He left Humbolt, Tenn., and after a trip to Kentucky, settled in Memphis, Tenn., and spent several months on the river, in the year of '74 and '75 he left Memphis for the State of Arkansas, and settled on a good farm, and was making from ninety to a hundred bales of cotton a year. So popular did he become, that in 1876 he was elected a Justice of the Peace, by the people of Walnut Bend, Township, Lee county. He was the second colored man, ever elected to such an office in that State; and there was much opposition to him, and much fun poked at him by the big planters; for they said, we can bribe a nigger, when our cases come up before him. Dr. Jones served two terms; and during this time he demonstrated to the white, and too the colored people of Lee county, as well that a dark skin could cover greatness and honor, as well as ignominy. It was at this time, that he began to read medicine; and so interested in this study did he become; that in 1878, he entered school at Memphis Tenn., in the basement of the Baptist church on Beal St. It was while he was attending school here, that the yellow fever of '78 broke out in Memphis, and he was engaged as a nurse by the Howard Aid Association. He proved himself a good nurse, and kept reading medicine in the meantime. After the epidemic passed, he entered the Le-Moyne Institute; and remained until within one year of his graduation. He then left for the McHarry Medical Institute at Nashville, Tenn. And although he did not graduate, he made a good record while there. After making a tour of North and South Carolina, he again returned to the State of Arkansas, and located at McCrory; where he now has a large and lucrative practice. He is a public spirited man, and takes the lead in all public matters and enterprises, in which the race is concerned. He has the respect and confidence, not only of the colored people, but of the white people of his State as well, and is regarded as one of the best physicians in the county. Dr. Jones is still a young man, and yet make his mark. Would that there were more of his kind.



Bishop Grant, of the A. M. E. Church, is lecturing in Texas, on the theme, "What are you going to do with that black boy?"

Bishop S. T. Jones, D. D. of the A. M. E. Zion Church. who has been seriously ill, is reported to be on the road to recovery.

Winston, N. C., came to the front last week by electing three colored Aldermen. It is one of the most thriving and progressive towns in the State. Deportation, never! The names of these three Afro-American Aldermen are John B. Gwyn, John F. Hughes and Rufus F. Clement.

Dr. E. W. Blyden is preparing to take his leave of this country, and many there are who do not regret his departure.

Congressman Cheatham has introduced a bill in Congress appropriating $75,000 for a public building in Henderson, and the citizens have held a mass-meeting to express their desire for its passage.—Raleigh Call.

George Thomas is a wood engraver in Louisville, Ky.

THE COURSE TRUE LOVE NEVER.

Mr. Mcintosh: Charles I heard you was to be married soon, what about it?
Mr. Frelinghysen: I have changed my mind "chuck." I've seen the poor girl eat.

CUPID'S DART.

The Nuptials of Mr. Willis Bryant and Miss Ida M. Webb at the Corinthian Church, and Reception on Bismarck Street, Mar 4

One of the most unique wedding ceremonies ever witnessed by the writer of this article took place at the Corinthian Baptist church last Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock. Rev, Martin, pastor of the church. officiated. The contracting parties were Mr. Willis Bryant, of the wholesale firm of Harry Crossland & Co., and Miss Ida M. Webb, daughter of C. A. Webb, the coal merchant. Both parties are leading lights in the social world of Indianapolis, and a host of friends and acquaintances were present at the ceremonies. The church was elaborately and beautifully decorated, and presented the appearance of an Easter Sunday. There were curtains and flowers and bunting, and in fact everything to enhance the comfort and beauty of the occasion. The ceremony was performed at 4 30 p m and the utmost capacity of the church was tested. Mr. Ruby Sheldon played the wedding march, and three young men, Messrs. Morris White, Charles Stewart and L. D. S. Christy, were ushers. The groom was dressed in the latest conventional style; and the bride—well, we shall not attempt to describe her trousseau, but, as a lady remarked, "she made a beautiful brids. The ceremonies over at the church, the bridal party returned to the residence of the bride's parents at 18 Bismarck street, where a reception was held until 10 p m, where those who were fortunate enough to receive invitations repaired. Telegrams and letters were received from different parts of the country. The menu, which was furnished by Miessen was toothsome indeed. The presents were numerous and costly, and embraced everything from a towel to a teakettle, from spoons to splashers The couple will begin housekeeping at once.

The following is a list of the presents received:

Robison and wife, fruit stand and butter dish; A. Dickson, table linen; Vick Dickson, tidy; Rev. H. H. Thompson and wife, towels; Estella Floyd, pepper salt set; William Spencer and wife, Chicago, tea cloth and napkins; Sciota Hill, combing towel; J. H McLain, Evansville, silver tea spoons; Rev. J. A. Preston and wife, dinner napkins; Rev. A. Walker and wife, set fruit plates; Addie McCilne, silver berry spoon; D. W. Crossland, antique rocker; L. D. S. Christy; China gents, and ladies' cup and saucer; James Hughes and wife, set of napkins; E. E. Proctor and wife, silver butter knife and sugar shell; Everett Fox, ornamental fan; L A Newby, China tea set; Schrader Brothers, parlor hanging lamp; G H Talbott, pair etchings; Mrs K Dickson, window stand; H A Crossland and wife, parlor table; Georgia Tanner, Evansville, Ind., willow rocker; M Daniels and wife, crazy cushion; K Brown and wife, towels and water pitcher; E E Cooper and wife, hand painted easel; Cornelia and Mrs C Harrison, plush rocker; C H Morpin, China fruit bowl; Eliza Johnson, pepper salt set;

C H Schrader, chenille rug; Dr W Robins, upholstered rocker; A C Simms and wife, pair cuspidors; F W Flanner, large etching: W E Brown, Madison, silver tea set; Nellie Lewis, bohemian water set; C H Bush and wife, St Paul, Japanese tea set; D S Slaughter and wife, china cake plate and cream pitcher; Allen French, St Paul, marseille spread; S F Mahan silver sugar shell; Lottie and Roxie Higgs, nuts picks and cracker; Morris White and Carrie Porter, table linen; Cora Christy, towels; H Jackson and wife, marsulls spread; J B Owens plush comb case; G A Woods and wife, hand painted throw; D M Baker and wife, napkins; Nellie Allen, dresser scarf; Mrs. E. Yantes and J D Clay, New Albany, plush pillow; Isaac Wilson Madison, carving knife and fork; Grandma Green, hosiery; Baughman Tribe, velvet rug; Charlotte Thornton, Madison, antique comb case; Anna L West, dresser scarf; C. H Stewart and Nellie B Knox, butter knife and sugar shell; Miss M Howard, hand painted head rest; Miss Watkins, hand painted sachet bag; Jennie Schrader, set fruit plates; Mr Pettiford and wife, oatmeal set; R W Thompson and wife, cake plates.

Jessie Turner and Miss Lizzie Pierce, rustic vases; Mrs M Massey, comb set; Ida and Nora Robertson, water glasses; Kate Mann, flowers; Florenc French, Waukesha bride's handkerchief; Gertrude Cadwell, Louisville, fan; Nancy Robinson, Greensburg, Ky., table throw; Mrs H A Webb, antique table, Dr William Chavis, sugar cured ham.

Mrs. Susie E. Porter is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

The annual anniversary of Odd Fellows which takes place on the first Sunday of march each year, was duly celebrated on Sunday last by the various lodges of this city. Among those in line were the O. P. Morton, Robert Garret and Lincoln Union, headed by the Brotherhood band. They started from their quarters on east Washington street, marching promptly at 2 p. m. to Bethel A. M. E. church, where they listened to a very able sermon rendered by Rev. J. H. Clay, returning afterwards to their quarters.

DR. EPHRIAM JONES,
McCrory, Ark.

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATIONS

Opportunities like time waits for no man; you must take advantage of your opportunities if you wish to succeed. There is an opportunity that all smart and industrious persons will take advantage of, and that is the chance to get a home quick and cheap. Do you want a home? Do you wish to stop paying rent? Do you want property that you can call your own? If you do read and consider the best chance that you will ever have. Read the latest and greatest sensation in business circles that has ever happened in the history of the cities existence.

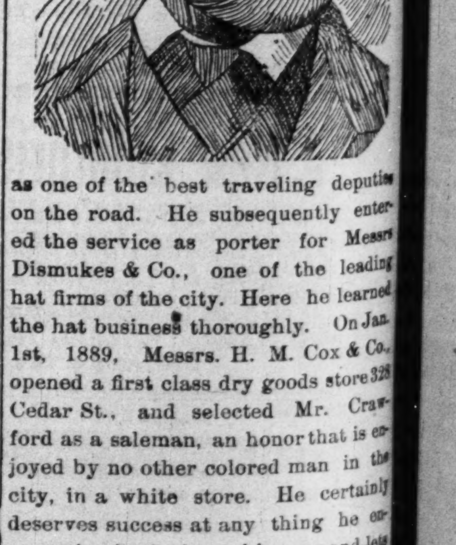
This sensation is the consolidation of five of the leading building and loan associations in the city, known as the Indianapolis Savings & Investment Company. The greatest points gained is in strength and lowered expenses. This enables the association to run out much quicker. It necessitates the keeping of one set of books over one set of officers, and a concentration of energy to accomplish the best results. At least 40 per cent of the expenses are thus saved, which of course goes to the members, and there a safer investment is secured. Call at No. 1, North Meridian st. and get circular.

There will be a grand musical and stereoptican entertainment for the benefit of Simpson's Chapel, next Thursday evening, March 13th. It will be given under the auspices of the When Clothing Store, and many new and novel features will be on the program. Some of the best literary and musical talent in the city will assist, among whom are W. Allison Sweeny, Miss Carrie Miller and many others.

WM. CRAWFORD, ESQ.

Of Nashville, Tenn.,—A Representative Business Man of the "City of Rock."

Mr. Crawford was born at Spring Hill, Maurey county, Tenn., and has resided in Nashville since he was ten years of age. Entered McKees public school at that age remaining until his fifteenth year, during these years Crawford was a sulphur water vender. At the age of fifteen he entered the Baptist college, now Roger Williams University, remaining there three years. After he had left school he opened a family grocery store at which he succeeded on west Jefferson street. After quiting the grocery business, he became a city drayman. For five years he was travelling deputy for the Independent Order of Immaculate Traveling extensively throughout the whole country, and succeeded admirably as an organizer, and was reputed



as one of the best traveling deputies on the road. He subsequently entered the service as porter for Messrs Dismukes & Co., one of the leading hat firms of the city. Here he learned the hat business thoroughly. On Jan. 1st, 1889, Messrs. H. M. Cox & Co. opened a first class dry goods store 321 Cedar St., and selected Mr. Crawford as a saleman, an honor that is enjoyed by no other colored man in the city, in a white store. He certainly deserves success at any thing he engages in, for he loves his race and lets no opportunities pass when our interests are involved to champion the colored man's cause. He takes great pleasure in doing whatever is in his power to encourage and assist our struggling young men and women.

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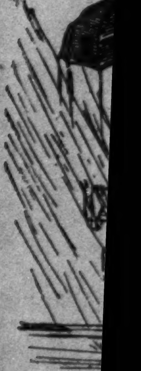

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THE GREAT SOUTHWEST.

Kansas—Its Population and Wealth The Afro-Americans of the Capital, Topeka —McCabe for Governor of Oklahoma.

Topeka, Kansas, special.

It will be unnecessary for a formal introduction, so much has been said about Topeka, and especially Kansas, that my feeble pen could not add to the already brilliant records of this great State.

The advanced position taken by the citizens of Kansas on all great questions of the day has ever made her prominent in the affairs of the Nation. According to the census of Kansas in 1860 the population was 107,206, and in March, 1888, we could boast of a population of 1,518,552.

In 1860 the assessed valuation of property in the State was $24,737,459, and in 1888, $53,239.323. This rapid increase, both in population and wealth is due to the advanced intelligence of the people as expressed by their liberal and beneficient laws.

We protect man in the fullest sense of the word. It will be well for our readers to bear in mind the figures given above, as they will have an important bearing upon other deductions we shall make.

In this letter we will speak more of the phenominal growth of the capital city. Topeka has a population ranging between 40,000 and 50,000, of which about 6,000 are Afro-Americans. This is a very low estimate of the Afro-American population. Previous to the opening of Oklahoma their number was estimated at about eight thousand.

While there always has been a large number of Negroes in Kansas, their numbers were greatly increased by the great exodus of 1879 and '80. While many have prospered and acquired homes, equally as many have been idle and improvident and are to-day homeless. Of their success and failure we will speak about in future letters, but suffice it for our present article to say that in the face of strong and constantly increasing opposition they have accumulated considerable property. It was estimated at one time that the Afro-Americans of Topeka were paying taxes on over half a million dollars worth of property.

We desire here to speak of the wonderful working of the prohibition law in Kansas, since in our humble opinion it has been a powerful factor in the developing of the Afro-American in Topeka and throughout the great state of Kansas.

We sincerely believe that every Negro should be an ardent Prohibitionist; as much for his individual welfare as for the good of the community at large.

While we do not presume to say that liquor is not to be had in Kansas, yet we do feel that we can say without fear of successful contradiction, that Prohibition does prohibit. Many who oppose the Prohibition movement, do so from a pre-conceived opinion. They believe it to be a pre-conceived effort to prevent a man from wronging himself; to coerce him into morality and sobriety. But. this is not the correct idea.

When we provide the cage for the lion. it is not to deprive him of personal liberty, but we do not care to have him infringe upon the rights of others.

: : :

The rapid accumulation of wealth and the general prosperity of the citizens of Topeka is largely due to the absence of the saloon. Money which would have been spent in riotous living has been employed in providing homes and in the proper training and education of our children. We have six schools, employing 22 teachers, with nine hundred scholars; three practicing physcians, a justice of the peace, two lawyers, a county clerk, six policemen and one real estate dealer, besides which we have two very fine hotels, and small restaurants and boarding houses.

: : :

The religious care of the people is in the hands of the Methodists, Baptist, Presbyterians and Episcopalians, with the shouting Methodists in the van. Of our social, mental and religous life we will speak more fully in th future.

: : :

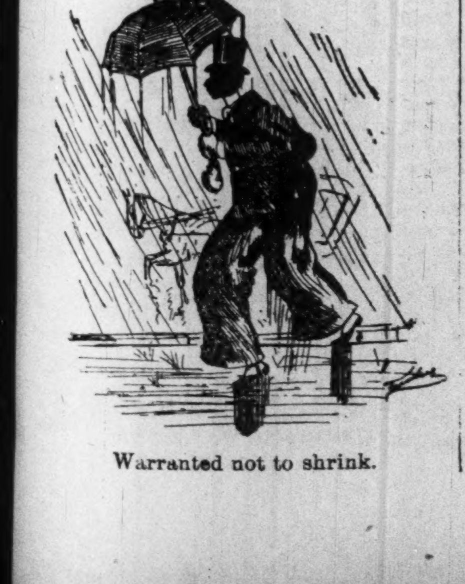
We desire to say a word in favor of our fellow-citizen, Hon. E. P. McCabe who is a candidate for the gubernatorial chair of the territory of Oklahoma. Mr. McCabe has made a good and efficient officer. For four years Auditor of the State of Kansas he discharged his duties manfully and honestly, leaving a record in Kansas of which every Negro, not only of Kansas, but of this great country ought to be, and we believe are, justly proud of his honors. Mr. McCabe is the leading Negro of the State. Let every Afro-American join in urging on President Harrison the appointment.

: : :

The appointment of Afro-Americans by President Harrison has not been in commensurate with the political services rendered him by this element in the last campaign. In the language of Senator Ingals. we would remind him of the fate of Grover Cleveland.

FEARLESS.

The Christian soldier should endeavor to excel in spiritual warfare.



Warranted not to shrink.

REV. ALBERT P. MILLER.

A Scholarly Divine, an able Minister and a Practical Man.

Albert P. Miller was born in Ripley, Miss., March 15, 1855. The course of his life was devious until he firmly determined upon a definite aim which was to educate himself and prepare to do what he could for his race.

He entered Fisk University in the fall of 1870; went gradually up through the preparatory and college departments and graduated in the spring of 1878, with the degree of bachelor of arts.

Mr. Miller now made an auspicous beginning. He married and sailed for Africa as a Missonary. I think he shared the opinion of the Vicar of Wakefield, "that the honest man who married, and brought up a large family. did more service than he who continued single. and only talked of population." Hence Mr. Miller chose him a wife, not for a fine, glossy surface, but such qualities as would wear well. To do her justice, she was a good-natured, notable woman.

The happy pair sailed for Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa, Feb. 23, 1878. After two years successful missionary work, the failure of Mrs. Miller's health caused them to sail for home. They sojourned in Great Britian sixteen months and enjoyed the never-failing pleasures of that gem of the ocean. They arrived safe home in port in the spring of '81.

In the fall of '81 Mr. Miller entered the Yale Theological school.

He pursued his course with credit, but the health of his wife again interrupted him.

He was ever patient, and stopped in the midst of his first year's studies, went to Florida and engaged in teaching and preaching; one year after which he resumed his studies and graduated with the class of '85. But meanwhile his beloved wife had depated this life Sept. 15. '83.

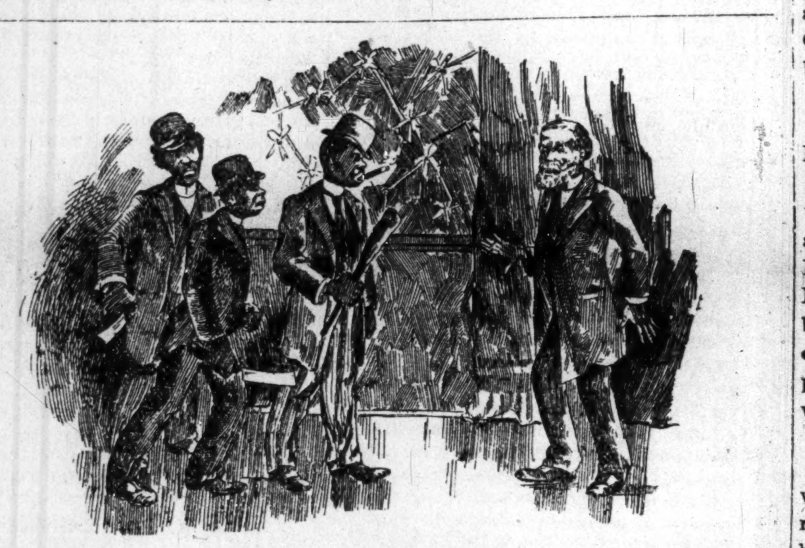
Immediately after graduating Mr. Miller received a unanimous call to the Old Temple street Congregational church which he accepted.

June 10th 1885 he married Miss Minnie L. Sherwood. of Fairchild, Connecticut, and was duly installed pastor of the above mentioned church.

The new pastor went to work earnestly and enlarged the parish. He soon negotiated and secured new quarters more accessible and pleasantly located. The plan of structure was soon gotton up, contracts made, and within one year the building was completed, paid for and dedicated. The cost of the beautiful edifice was $9,500. This work was quickly done by the incessant toil of the pastor, the support given him by his flock, and the confidence of the community.

The cut, which appears elsewhere in this issue, is an exact pattern of the new structure, now known as the Dixwell Avenue Congregational church. It is of great moral influence in the community.

At the next communion, March 2d, fifty-one souls will be added to this church. C. HATFIELD DICKERSON.



"If the Southern newspapers are to be believed, when a delegation of colored citizens call on President Harrison, they swoop down on him with clubs, razors, etc., etc., and frighten the poor President out of his wits. These Southern contemperaries usually head their articles with, "Razors in De Air."

The fact of the matter is, when the President is waited upon by representatives of the race, he is a very cold, stiff and dignified individual, while our representatives who generally call on him, are meek and lowly, and ususually carry their hats under their arms, and grow nervous and forget what they want to tell him about, as soon as they get in his presence,

"Trage" Compares the Colored and White Minstrels and Comedians.—The Colored "Back Numbers."—Personals, etc.

Blind Boone, one of the greatest musical prodigies that ever lived, and his concert company, gave a concert at the Capital City opera house, Des Moines, Iowa, on Monday night to good business.

: : :

Blind Tom gave four performances at St. Louis last week to only fair business.

: : :

The Fisk Jubilee Singers (not Loudin's) are making money in Southern California.

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Madam F. E. Preston and daughter were in Danville, Illinois, this week, will be in St. Louis next to fill a number of engagements.

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The Hyer sisters are playing Southern California, and report fair business.

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Richard & Pringles Georgia Minstrels, with Billy Kersands and his big mouth, have been playing to packed houses in Montana the past month.

: : :

The Hub Quartette of Boston, played at Kieth's Bijou Theater, Philadelphia, last week.

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Wesley Norris, comedian, holds the boards at Coles Parlor Theater, Bridgeport, Conn.

: : :

Ray Wilson, the fine impersonator and change artist, is playing at Zippo Casino, Brooklyn, and reports good business.

: : :

At Providence, R. I. theaters.—Providence Opera House week of March 10, Miller Brothers great spectacular play "Kajanka." A few days ago Dan Sully made his appearance at Keith's Gaiety Opera House in "Daddy Nolan" and the "Corner Grocery," the business being so big that he has been engaged for a return date in his new play, "Conroy, the Tailor," during the week of the 10th.

: : :

Sport, Washington—1. You have won the bet, for Robert Mantell did not play in your city inauguation week but the week previous. 2. He played the "Corsican Brothers." 3. At Alburgh's Theater.

Pete. New York.—Previous to "Monte Cristo," James O'Niel played Nat Ruggles in "An American King."

: : :

Last week I promised to write something in regard to colored comedians and minstrels, and in order to keep up the high standard of The Freeman for stating facts, I am under compulsion to write this article.

For one to say that the average colored minstrel or comedian is not up to the times, a back number as it were, is for one to say a few words of truth concerning the profession. Originality is a thing that the average comedian of the Afro-American race is a perfect stranger to. "Chestnuts" that have grown musty with age is his hobby. They generally try to imitate the higher class of white comedians on their entrance upon the stage, and their attitude, and when the attempt has been made they leave you in disgust. If one has been in the habit of attending variety theaters or dime museums a year or two ago and listening to the jokes, funny sayings and songs of white comedians and minstrels you will hear them reiterated in the same profession to-day.

Plain words these, and yet they are facts, consequently we have no apoligies to make. Still we must give a few hints on the cause. One of the first things that a white comedian does when entering a city is to learn of some of the most prominent people, some of the leading happenings in that city on that day, then at the performance in the evening when he springs a gag or cracks a joke, as they are usually termed, it is of a leading topic of the day, a comical song is filled with events and prominent people of our city. They give their work as careful a study as Edwin Booth does his inimitable "Hamlet." But not so with the black brother. One of the first things he does after entering a city is to seek a low borrow where he can lounge and quaff his beer and rum until he is ready to seek some other rendezvous of dissipation, and so their lives and money are spent.

The number of comedians that should be classed as professionals can be counted on ones fingers. Among that number for originality Sam Lucas is king. TRAGE.

A REASSURING SAFE GUARD

Citizen: Say, Cully, is you one er dese actors?
I. B. Ham: I now bethink me; that's what!
Citizen: Well, I live here, an' I kin tell yer if yer've any regard fer folks, yer better git yer life insured.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Editor Chase of the Bee Remembered—Personals,

Washington, D. C., Special.

There was a large gathering of people in Ashbury A. M. E. church last Sunday afternoon, to hear the advice given to parents "regarding the educational training of their children." Many public school teachers were present, and several excellent addresses were delivered.

: : :

The Peoples' Advocate has suspended publication for the present at least.

: : :

A few evenings ago the Trustees of the Second Baptist church, presented W. C. Chase, editor of the Washington Bee, with a testimonial in the form of a gold badge. Mr. Chase's other friends should follow suit, especially the gentleman at the west end of Penn. avenue.

: : :

There will be but one emancipation procession this year, to the satisfaction of the people generally. All of the general committees have been appointed and the orator elected; the chief marshal has about completed his staff, and everything is moving along as well as can be expected.

: : :

There seems to be something wrong with the call for a business men's convention.

: : :

The American Civil Rights Association, or Equal Rights Association as they now call themselves, doesn't seem to be doing much. Six or seven millions of our people are anxiously waiting to receive some benefits. The convention which organized it would probably better reassemble.

: : :

Messers Pattison and Hurley, of Tenn. have been appointed to positions in the Post Office Department,

Wedding receptions has been the leading style this winter. Brides are just as plentiful as orange blossoms in Florida.

: : :

Recorder of Deeds, Bruce, has a chance to do the hansome thing now by some of his newspaper friends. They stood by him loyally; will he remember it.

: : :

State Senator Griggs, of Virginia, is an appiicant for the position of Postmaster at Farnsville; the home of Gov. McKinney.

Detroit Plaindealer.

Some of the early preachers would announce the doctrine they intended to teach at the beginning of their sermon. It would help the clearness of some modern sermons if this custom was observed.—Exchange.

: : :

We should ask for temporal blessings in a spirit of submission to divine will. We are not always competent judges of our needs.

: : :

Some conversationalists make a strained effort to use large and new words. In this they betray ignorance and miss the first principle of the conversationalist's art, clearness. This can be secured only by using familiar words in the ordinary sense.

: : :

We are so blind to our own imperfections, and there is such a large vein of selfishness in our nature that it is difficult for us to measure ourselves honestly.

: : :

Worship should be measured by it spiritual profits rather than by its form. Some of the most informal services in which the divine spirit was present have been attended with the largest results.

: : :

Doctrines must accord with common sense in order to have longevity. Men have spent a lifetime in a futile effort to enforce upon the mind a doctrine contrary to reason.

: : :

Whatever may be claimed as the advantages of extemporaneous delivery of a sermon, it is nevertheless true that the written sermon, as a rule, is the most faithfully prepared.

: : :

Truth, like a magnet, has two sides, a positive and a negative. It attracts and repels.

: : :

Jonathan Edwards was the greatest metaphysician of his day. His dissertations on the ultimate foundations of our knowledge have stood the test of subsequent investigation better than those of any of his contemporaries.

: : :

Mohammed disclaimed any power to work miracles. So far he was honest, but he made several awkward apologies for his inability.

: : :

The Christian church must encounter outward persecution and inner contention. Even though its mission be spiritual it cannot escape these natural consequences

(LIFE.)

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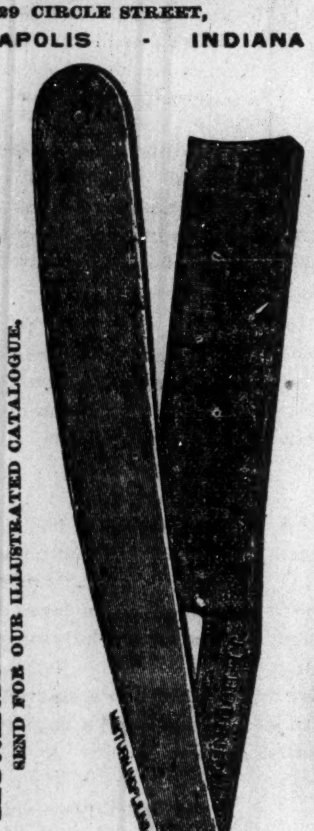

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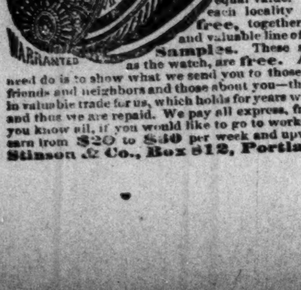

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Jan. 1, 1890. TIME CARD. Central Time.

*Daily.	NORTH.		†Ex. Sunday.
Indianapolis..Lv	†7 00am	†11 10am	*3 05 pm
Muncie ....."	*9 05 "	1 15pm	5 10 "
Hartford.....ar	9 45 "	1 57 "	5 50 "
Montpelier....."	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 08 "
Bluffton....."	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne...."	11 35 "	2 45 "	7 49 "
	SOUTH.		
Fort Wayne..Lv	*6 00am	†10 25am	*6 05pm
Bluffton.....ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier....."	7 38 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford....."	7 48 "	12 10pm	7 58 "
Muncie....."	8 20 "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis"	10 30 "	3 50 "	19 50 "

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Trains not marked run daily except Sunday.

ARRIVE—No. 9 passenger, *10:30 a. m.; No. 11 passenger, *2:50 p. m.; No. 13 passenger, 6:20 p. m.; No. 17 express, †3:10 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Saturday.

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Nos. 9, 10, 12 and 13 connect at Tipton with main line trains for Sandusky, Bloomington and all points East and West.

Trains 16 and 17 have elegant reclining chair cars free to all passengers, and make direct connection at Peru with the Wabash fast train for Ft. Wayne, Toledo, Chicago, Detroit and New York.

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NATIONAL CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 26th Mr. Chandler presented a petition from Union county, Arkansas, representing that, at the State election there in September, 1888, a systematic reign of terror prevailed; that armed and reckless mobs paraded the county, day and night, terrorizing whites, and shooting and whipping colored voters; that schools and churches had been demoralized and ballot boxes carried off; and asking for the protection guaranteed by the Constitution. Mr. Berry called it a lot of rot and filth. Twenty-six pension and private bills were passed; also the following: Providing for a steam vessel for the use of the civil government of Alaska, appropriating $50,000 for the vessel and $11,000 for annual expenses; appropriating $100,000 for enlargement of the public building at Topeka, Kan.; to provide for the judicial determination of the controversy between the United States and the State of Texas relating to a certain tract of land by them respectively claimed [Greer county]. The Blair educational bill was considered.

The House considered the Atkinson-Pendleton contested election case. All the speeches were confined to analyses of the evidence, and were dry and uninteresting. The only life infused into the debate was contributed by Mr. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, who, while addressing himself to the evidence, did so with so much quiet sarcasm as to elicit laughter and applause from both sides of the House. His quiet reference as to the "extreme leniency with which the Speaker treats the other side of the House" was thoroughly enjoyed; and his numorous dissection of the minority report highly entertained the House

The Senate on the 27th had the anti-trust bill before it. Mr. Sherman, who reported the bill from the committee on finance, said that he had been instructed by the committee to move to strike out the third section (which fixes penalties for the offense of entering into trusts or combinations.) Mr. George argued against the constitutionality of the bill. He also said that it would be impossible to secure prosecutions under it, and that civil suits under it could not be successful. No action was taken on the measure. A bill appropriating $75,000 for a statute to Columbus at the Capital was passed.

The House on the 27th unseated Pendleton of West Virginia, and gave the Democrats the long-sought opportunity to test the constitutionality of Speaker Reed's plan of "counting a quorum." Mr. Pendleton spoke on the resolution unseating him. He said that he felt it his duty to speak in his own behalf, although he knew that he was addressing a jury prejudiced against him. He believed that he had carried the First district of West Virginia by means as fair, as honorable, as upright, as had ever been used in any election in the history of the country. He reviewed the evidence in detail, and, in conclusion, reiterated his declaration that he had been fairly and honestly elected. On the motion to declare Pendleton entitled to retain his seat, no quorum voted. The vote then recurred on the majority resolution, seating Atkinson. The Democrats refrained from voting, their object being to have the contestant seated by less than a quorum, so that the question of the right of the Speaker to count a quorum may be taken before the courts. The vote resulted—yeas 162, nays none (the Speaker counting a quorum.) Mr. O'Ferrall raised the point of no quorum, but the Speaker ignored him; and the newly elected member appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office amid applause on the Republican side. Bills were introduced. Other bills were reported from committees. The urgency deficiency bill was considered.

In the Senate on the 28th, Mr. Blair again called attention to the fact that the newspapers do not print his speeches on the educational bill. The dependent pension bill was considered. Adjourned until Monday.

The House passed the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. As stated elsewhere it appropriates $23,650,000. At the night session forty-five private pension bills were passed.

In the House, Monday, Representative McComas, of Maryland, introduced a bill, which was referred, "to regulate in part the time and manner of holding elections of Representatives in Congress." It provides that in each State entitled to more than one Representative in the Fifty-third and subsequent Congresses such Representatives shall be elected by districts which have as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants, so that the most populous districts shall not have more than 15,000 inhabitants in excess of the least populous district. The districts shall be composed of territory contiguous, adjacent and compact. It further prevents the redistricting of any State except on the occasion of a Federal census, and prohibits such redistricting for the election of members to the Fifty-second Congress.

WASHINGTON.

The urgent deficiency bill is completed. It makes a total appropriation of $23,650,213, of which $711,629 is made up of appropriations to pay two and three years' volunteers bounty to volunteers, commutations of rations and horse and property claims. Other items of importance are: For public buildings, $26,000; internal revenue, $110,000; light house and establishments, $14,799; collecting customs revenues, $185,000; for soldiers' homes, $70,609; Patent Office, $30,000; Land Office clerks, $28,000; surveys, $10,000; Indian supplies, $5,000; for survivors and widows of soldiers of the Mexican war and war of 1812, $21,598,834; artificial limbs, $60,000; United States courts witness fees, $200,000.

Senator Paddock on the 28th, introduced a bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals. This bill, which is intended as a substitute for various measures on the same topic that have been before the Senate, provides that a Bureau of Animal Industry shall be established. The Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare and enforce rules for the suppression and extirpation of all diseases of cattle, especially of pleuro-pneumonia. Cattle so affected shall not be transported from one State to another. The bill further provides that in order to promote the exportation of live stock the Secretary shall make special investigation as to the existence of pleuro-pneumonia along the dividing lines between the United States and Canada, and along the lines of transportation from all parts of the country to ports from which live stock are expected, and shall establish regulations concerning the exportation of such stock. No railroad company or steamship line shall receive for transportation, nor shall any person drive in a private conveyance any infected cattle.

Ex President Cleveland has made a very handsome thing out of the sale of his country-seat, three miles out of Washington. He made the purchase in 1886, for $32,000, or about $900 an acre, and sold it on the 28th for $140,000. This will be a clear gain of $100,000, after paying for all the improvements.

General Alger things Congress will reject the service pension, but pass the dependent bill.

Bills were reported from committees in the Senate on the 3d, appropriating $250,000 for a public building at Saginaw, Mich., and $100,000 for the same purpose at Lafayette, Ind. Mr. Voorhees introduced a resolution calling for all papers and bids in the seal fisheries contract. The bill fixing the salaries of U. S. District Judges at $5,000 was passed. The Blair educational bill was considered.

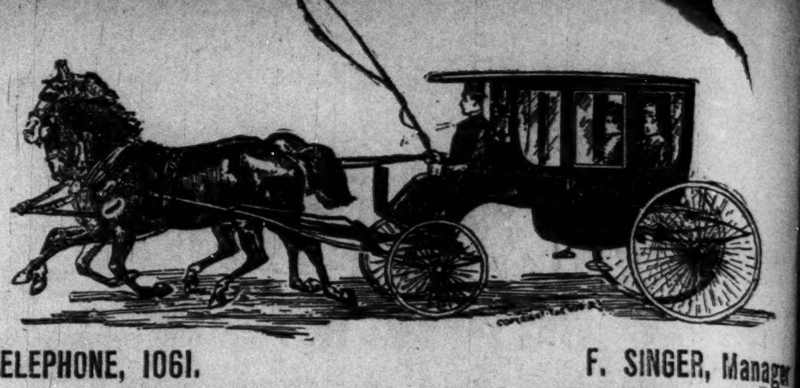
A petition bearing 253,000 names from the seventh-day Adventists, was presented in the House protesting against the passage of any bill in regard to the observance of the Sabbath. A resolution was passed authorizing the appointment of thirty additional medical examiners for the pension bureau. The Featherstone-Cate contested election case was considered. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, in advocating the case of the contestee, exhibited what is known as the double-action ballot-box which the Republicans assert was used in twenty-one precincts, and which enabled the precinct judges to cast aside the vote of any person they may see fit. He showed the manipulation by which such judges could deceive the voter and lead him to believe that his ballot had been properly deposited. He quoted from the returns of the precincts where, it is alleged, these boxes were used in order to show that the vote of Featherstone far exceeded that for Cate; and he further asserted that there was not a particle of evidence in the case to show that such a box as he now presented was used at the election. The ballot-box had been brought in to the case by the attorney for the contestant, but nobody had told where it had come from.

The Supreme Court of the United States on the 3d inst. rendered a decision in the case of the Lousville, New Orleans & Texas Railway Company against the State of Mississippi, involving the validity of the Mississippi State law requiring all railroads operating within the State to provide separate compartments or cars for white and colored people. The question at issue was whether the law is a regulation of interstate commerce and therefore beyond the power of the State. This was not a civil action brought by an individual to recover damages for being compelled to occupy one particular compartment, or prevented from riding on the train, and no alleged violation of personal rights was involved. The Supreme Court of Mississippi, when it decided the case, held that the statute applied solely to commerce within the State, and that construction, being the construction of the statute by its highest court, is accepted as conclusive by the Supreme Court of the United States in their decision.

JUST RETRIBUTION.

A Fiendish Wife Murderer Hanged—The Sensation of a Year Ago.

Richard Hawes, the wife murderer, was hanged at 12:30 o'clock, at Birmingham, Ala., on the 28th ult. His neck was broken by the fall. The crime for which Richard Hawes paid the penalty with his life was the murder of his wife and two children, May and Irene. On Tuesday morning, December 4, 1888, the body of May was found floating in an artificial lake at East Lake, a pleasure resort, six miles from Birmingham, but it was not identified until the next day. The discovery led to still further investigation, and the residence of Hawes was visited by several persons, who found the place deserted and evidences that a horrible crime had been committed. There were blood stains on the floor and walls, and in a corner of one of the rooms a bloody club was found. On the same day it was learned that Hawes had been married to Miss May Storey at Columbus, Miss. He was arrested the same night while passing through Birmingham on his way to Georgia to spend his honeymoon. He identified the body of his child, but stated that he had been divorced from his wife, and she had gone away. The children, he said, had been placed in a convent at Mobile, and he was at a loss to understand how May's body came to be found where it was. The palpable improbability of such a story convinced those who heard his statement that he had murdered the rest of the family. By the direction of the coroner the lake was drained, and the bodies of Mrs. Hawes and little Irene, heavily weighted with railroad iron, were found on the bottom. The finding of Mrs. Hawes' corpse inflamed the public mind to a state of frenzy. All efforts of the press of the South and the county authorities to allay the excitement were futile. The jail was stormed by 10,000 persons, determined to lynch the murderer. The sheriff ordered them to halt, but the mob replied with cries of derision and pressed forward. The order was given to the guard to fire and a volley resulted in the killing of ten persons and the wounding of many more. The spirit of the mob was broken and it never returned to the attack, contrary to the expectation of the authorities, who had in the meantime telegraphed to the governor for militia. The trial of Hawes began on April 26, and lasted eleven days. The jury returned a verdict of guilty with the death penalty after two hours' deliberation.



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WOULDN'T BE BUNCOED.

Two Western Senators Who Cleaned Out a Gang of Sharpers.

When General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, was United States senator, Len Smith, of Kansas, was a member of congress. They were warm friends although on opposing sides in politics, and would frequently come over to New York to remain over Sunday. On one of their trips an incident occurred which would have made a newspaper sensation at the time, but which, until this day has not been related. A bunco-steerer attempted to pick them up for countrymen. Clayton proposed to see the man's game. He was full of dare-devil spirit at the moment and Smith was nothing loath to join in the enterprise. They went innocently through all the preliminary manœuvering, until they found themselves confronted by "a little game" with five or six ugly-looking chaps standing around.

They had the appearance of being ready to murder a man for a dollar, and Clayton suddenly lost his temper and began to knock them down right and left. Smith could only back up his comrade, but he did his share and in a few minutes the room was clear, except the original steerer, who was departing in haste. Clayton followed him to the street and was about to commence fistic operations on him when Smith, who was cooler, reminded him that it wouldn't do for a United States senator to have a fist-fight on the street, and the general cooled off as quickly at he got mad. They let the fellow go and walked away, and uo one but themselves and the bunco gang were the wiser for the episode. It happened over twenty years ago.

MRS. REED'S LONGEVITY.

A Story of a Man's Inhumanity to —Woman.

Man's inhumanity to man is nothing compared to his inhumanity to woman, says the Chicago Herald. The woes of an Iowa widow are proof of this. Mrs. Margret Graham was a young and fair widow when she received an offer marriage of from a wealthy man whom she was disposed to wed. But she was prudent and she had money, so she consulted her friend neighbor, J. B. Reed, in whom she had abiding faith. Reed was married. He told the widow that he did not want her to marry the rich man. Why because he wanted her himself: His wife was ill. She would not live long. Could the widow wait? She could and did. One year rolled itself up into a bundle and took its place on the shelf of the dusty past. Still Reed's wife ate three meals a day. Three years added their chips to the jack-pot and drew out of the game when the betting got too high for them. Mrs. Reed slept and woke with painful regularity. Five years purchased tickets in the lottery of life and drew blanks. Mrs. Reed's lungs filled themselves with pure air every five seconds. Seven years took to themselves wings and went to find the north pole of foregetfullness. This was too much for Mrs. Reed. She went, too. And Mr. Reed who had borrowed the widow's money all those years, took to himself a young and blushing bride. The widow is a widow still."

A High Jumper.

G. W. Roden, the present English amateur champion at high jumping, recently gave an exhibition of his abilities in the jumping line at Cudleigh, when the following feats were performed by him, says the New York Clipper: Jumping through a hoop eighteen inches in diameter held six feet from the ground; jumping on to a man's shoulders, and from thence over a bar raised nine feet from the ground; jumping in and out of barrels; jumping on the handle of a sword, the point being placed on a man's breast and forehead; jumping over a man's head and in the act removing an apple from the head with the spike of his shoe; jumping over eight chairs, two at a time, sideways and forward, each spring and pitch being from a brick, jumping over five men seated in chairs in one rising jump; jumping on and off jars and handles of flat-ions; jumping on to the backs of two chairs and there remaining, and also on to the shoulders of a man; jumping on and from a man's face without injuring him; clearing ten chairs at one spring.

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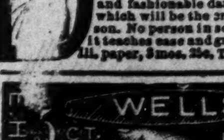
A. Greathouse & J. Spaulding, Proprietors, 10 Indiana Ave.

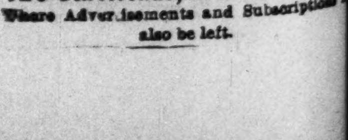


One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, Maine.

POEMS BY WHITTIER, LONGFELLOW & TENNYSON. Illustrated. 3 volumes for only 10c. F. W. BENTON, Publishers, St. Louis.

100 SONGS Words & Music Complete. Choice collection of gems only 10c. GUIDE PUB. CO., St. Louis.

DANCING SELF TAUGHT. New Edition. Latest Dances and Ball Room Etiquette. Endorsed by leading authorities. Full instructions and highly illustrated. Any one can learn by this method in a short time without a teacher. Has all the latest and fashionable dances and Parisian figures, which will be the craze during the coming season. No person in society should be without it. It teaches ease and grace. Free with our large ill. paper, 3 mos. 25c. The Criterion, St. Louis.



THE FREEMAN

—Can be obtained from—

D. A. GREENE, Stationer,

429 6th Avenue, New York City, N.Y.

Where Advertisements and Subscriptions may also be left.

The Aged

Who need help in their many infirmities, especially those afflicted with rheumatism, find great relief in

AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."
—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

SQUIBS.

It is said that of late Speaker Reed has taken to smiling in a very Czardonic manner.

The shrewd girl divides her time between airing impressions and impressing heirs.

It is not strange that stove manufacturers should be fired by ardor for the grate cause.

The ground-hog vacated his hole on Sunday, but the hog who walks all over your corns in the street car hasn't occupied it yet.

Blood may be thicker than water, but did any one ever know a girl who would not steal her brother's cigars to give to some one else?

The formation of Trusts cannot be considered a healthy business syndication.

P. T. Barnum is a great advertiser. Even his speeches have a certain ring to them.

INDIANA'S CROPS.

Report of the Bureau of Statistics on the State's Crops in 1889.

Wm. A. Peele, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics for Indiana, has completed that portion of his report relating to agriculture in the State during 1889, together with tables comparing that year with 1888.

The wheat crop is always one of the first things inquired about by farmers. The tables show that in Indiana last year 2,773,883 acres were sown in wheat. In 1888 the acreage of wheat was 2,726,111, an increase in 1889 of 47,772 acres. In 1889 the total wheat crop of the State was 41,541,570 bushels, and in 1888 it was 28,750,764 bushels. This makes the average yield in 1889, 14.9 bushels, and 1888, 10.5 bushels per acre. Here, for the first time, is the relative value of the last two years as wheat seasons, as shown by their actual results.

The yield per acre varied greatly among the counties last year. Knox county takes the lead, with an average of 22 bushels per acre, but others follow close. Allen averaged 18 bushels; Elkhart, 21; Gibson, 21 Kosciusko, 19; Laporte, 20; Marshall, 19 Noble, 21; Posey, 18; Pulaski, 18; St. Joseph, 20; Sullivan, 20; Wabash, 18. This shows that the best wheat counties are not confined to any particular section of the State. The lowest yield was found in Perry and Crawford counties, the average in each case being nine bushels. Gibson county maintains its reputation of being the leading wheat growing county in the State. Its wheat acreage in 1889 was the greatest, 69,998, and its total crop 1,469,358 bushels. Posey is a good second, with 36,305 acres and a total crop of 1,193,490 bushels. Benton county, with an average yield of fifteen bushels, raised only 15,050 bushels on its 1,670 acres of wheat.

The figures are no less interesting, though less favorable, when they relate to corn. In Indiana last year 3,418,051 acres were planted in corn, and the corn crop of the State amount to 105,542,161 bushels. This was an average yield of 31 bushels per acre. In 1888 the acreage of corn was 3,419,377; the total yield 128,436,284 bushels, and the average per acre 37.6. Here Crawford County, which fell the lowest in the list of wheat growing localities, heads the list with a corn crop averaging 45 bushels per acre. Gibson county's average was 40 bushels; that of Monroe county, 40; of Posey, 43; of Vanderburg, 40, and of Vermillion, 40. The lowest average was that of White county, 20 bushels, and Benton's average was but 21 bushels. Benton's acreage, however, was the greatest, 82,850, and Tippecanoe was 81,914. Tippecanoe's total crop was the largest, amounting to 2,457,420 bushels; Kosciusko ranked second with 2,179,580 bushels, and Knox third, with 2,042,511 bushels. Ohio county's crop was the smallest, 205,668 bushels, which was perhaps natural, it being the smallest county.

The acreage sown in oats in 1889 was 950,231; the total crop was 28,710,935 bushels, and the average yield per acre was 30.21 bushels. In 1888 the acreage was 937,143, the total crop 27,493,851 bushels, and the average per acre 29.3 bushels. The greatest average yield was 43 bushels in Carroll county, and the smallest average was 13 bushels in Perry county. Here is where Benton county comes out strong, for it raised 1,420,402 bushels of oats, while Allen county, which ranks second, raised but 933,762 bushels. Ohio county is at the other extreme of the list with a total crop of 57,500 bushels.

The number of acres of barley in 1889 was 19,825, and the total crop 416,325 bushels. The average yield per acre was 21 bushels. In 1888 the acreage was 18,913, the total crop 402,515 bushels and the average yield 214 bushels. Dearborn county raised 34,056 bushels, which exceeded the crop of any other county, while Crawford's crop of 208 bushels was the smallest.

Rye was grown upon 54,451 acres in 1889, and the total crop was 871,116 bushels, and the average yield 16 bushels. This was a large increase in acreage and crop over 1888. The best average yield of rye was 40 bushels, reported from Spencer county.

Buckwheat grew on 6,411 acres of Indiana soil last year, and the crop amounted to 89,754 bushels.

The clover seed crop of the State during the same period amounted to 253,728 bushels, and of timothy seed was 33,449 bushels. The crops of both in 1888 exceeded those of 1889 by several thousand bushels.

In 1889, 2,349,528 tons of clover hay grew on 1,171,764 acres, an average of two tons per acre. Of timothy hay 1,823,047 tons grew on 1,215,365 acres, an average of one and a half tons per acre. The average per acre was much larger than in 1888.

The Irish potato crop last year amounted to 7,783,167 bushels raised on 79,213 acres. Of sweet potatoes the acreage was 2,772 and the crop 194,040 bushels.

Last year 33,246,616 pounds of butter and 519,838 pounds of cheese were produced in the State, and Indiana cows gave 151,365,605 gallons of milk. There were raised 723,065 dozen chickens; 47,734 dozen turkeys; 19,845 dozen geese; 19,616 dozen ducks; while 21,730,638 dozen eggs were laid and 194,592 pounds of feathers plucked. During this same great year 2,384,667 rods of rail fence, 990,667 rods of board fence and 1,311,316 rods of wire fence were built in the State.

Sad Memories.

"Ah," said the gray-eyed wayfarer at the railroad lunch counter, "This is the old place. I recognize yonder landmark at once."

"What landmark?" asked the cashier considerately.

"Forty years ago when I was traveling over this road," continued the stranger in a choking voice, "I carved my initials and the date on yonder piece of apple pie. I see you have it still. Excuse an old man's tears."

She Let Him Down Hard.

Mr. Case (who has married his typewriter)—Well, my dear, I suppose I must be looking around for somebody to take your place in the office."

Mrs. Case—"Yes. I have been thinking of that. My cousin is just out of school."

Mr. Case—"What's her name?"

Mrs. Case (sweetly)—"John Henry Briggs."—Puck.

Twenty Interesting Facts About Electricity.

Thirty cells of battery, or thirty volts, are required to make a current sufficient to carry a message over an Atlantic cable.

The longest single line on which daily telephone connection is held is 750 miles, from Portland, Me., to Buffalo, N. Y.

An experimental, small railway car has been sent a mile a minute; street cars twenty miles an hour.

There is 100,000 miles of submarine cable laid, or enough to go round the earth four times.

The maximum power generated by an electric motor is seventy-five horse power. One hundred will soon be reached.

A break in a submarine cable is located by measuring the electricity needed to charge either portion of the remaining unbroken part.

There are one million miles of telegraph wire in the United States, or enough to go around the earth forty times.

Four messages can be transmitted over any wire at one time by the quadruplex system now in daily use.

Telegraphing from a moving train is accomplished through a circuit from the car roof inducing a current on the wire along the track.

The longest single telegraphic division is America to Europe via British America and New Zealand.

Over one million messages are sent daily on the 170,000 miles of telephone wire in the United States.

A two million candle power arc light is operated in the light house at Housholm, Denmark.

Two hundred and fifty thousand people are engaged solely in electrical work in the United States.

It takes about fifteen minutes to transmit a message from San Francisco to Hong Kong via New York, Canso, Penzanze, Aden, Bombay, Madras, Penang and Singapore.

Forty-two words per minute is the best time made in sending a message by the Morse alphabet.

There are 300,000 telephones in use in the United States.

The most complete electrical plant on a war vessel is on the United States man-of-war "Chicago."

A transatlantic submarine cable costs about $1,000 per mile.

Four hundred miles of electric street car road is in operation in the United States.

Five hundred volts in a single current is dangerous to human life.

The Dogs were Ahead.

Hunter—did you see a wolf and a pack of dogs pass this way?

Farmer—That's what; and gee whiz, wan't they going though!

"That's good; and how were they making it?"

"When they passed here the dogs were a little ahead."—American Field.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts, being free from all drugs and poisonous chemicals, prudent housewives give them the preference.

A Man of Family.

Prodley—I hear you've been getting married.

Brown—Yes.

"Whom did you marry?"

"Milly Jones, her mother, stepfather, and two maiden aunts."—Harper's Bazar.

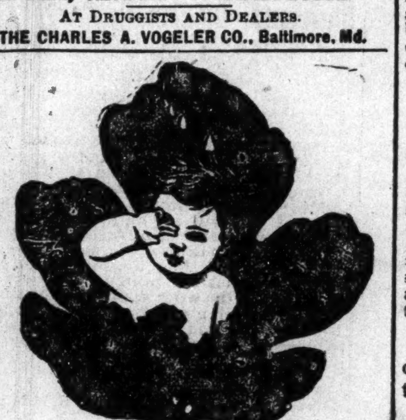
Read DR. SARBER'S ad. in another column.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM.

Suffered for Nearly 30 Years.
187 N. Chester St., Baltimore, Md.
For nearly 30 years I suffered with rheumatism in arm and shoulder; could not lift my arm. Less than two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me. W. H. HEESON.

Of Many Years' Standing.
Gadsden, Crockett Co., Tenn.
My case was rheumatism of many years' standing, contracted during the war; tried most everything without relief. St. Jacobs Oil finally cured me. FRED. ROGGE.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

That Tired Feeling

Has never been more prevalent or more prostrating than now. The winter has been mild and unhealthful, influenza epidemic and fevers have visited nearly all our homes, leaving about everybody in a weak, tired-out, languid condition. The usefulness of Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus made greater than ever, for it is absolutely unequaled as a building-up, strengthening medicine. Try it and you will realize its recuperative powers.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has renewed my grip. I am 65 years of age and was all run down and discouraged. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and on looking myself over find that I am much better, in fact quite a chap. Of course the medicine will not discount my years, but it comes nearer to it than anything else." CHAS. B. LONG, Shrewsbury, Mass.

That Tired Feeling

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me. There is nothing like it," R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must be a reaction of greater weakness than before, but possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Builds up in a perfectly natural way, all the weakened parts, acts upon the blood as a purifier and vitalizer, and assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver.

"My daughter received much benefit from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent tonic, after an attack of bronchial pneumonia." Rev. F. H. ADAMS, New Hartford, Conn.

That Tired Feeling

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it the best medicine for the blood I ever tried. Large quantities of it are sold in this vicinity. As a blood medicine and curing tonic, it stands ahead of all others." H. N. PHILLIPS, Editor Sentinel-Advertiser, Hope Valley, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

Geography

Teacher (to dull boy of the class)—which New England State has two capitals?

Boy—New Hampshire.

Teacher—Indeed! Name them.

Boy—Capital N and capital H.—Harper's Bazar.

Shaken out of Gear,

By malarial disease, the human machinery can not half perform its office. Digestion, secretion, evacuation are disordered, the blood becomes watery, the nerves feeble, the countenance ghastly, sleep disturbed and appetite capricious. Terrible is this disease, fell its consequences. There is, however, a known antidote to the miasmatic poison, and a certain safeguard against it. In malarious regions of our South and West, in South America, Guatemala and on the Isthmus of Panama, as well as in transmarine countries where the scourge exists, this inimitable preventive and remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has, during the last thirty-five years, been constantly widening the area of its usefulness, and demonstrating its sovereign value. Liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble, rheumatism and debility are all remedied by it.

The lion's share of a thing is naturally the main part.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co..
Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

The ring and letters which a girl returns are slight tokens.

Kissed Another Man's Wife.

"You scoundrel," yelled young Jacob Green,
At his good neighbor—Brown—
"You kissed my wife upon the street,
I ought to knock you down."
"That's where you're wrong," good Brown replied.
In accents mild and meek;
"I kissed her, that I've not denied,
But kissed her on the cheek—

and I did it because she looked so handsome—the very picture of beauty and health. What is the secret of it?" "Well," replied Green, "since you ask it, I will tell you: she uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I accept your apology. Good night." "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for the delicate derangements and weaknesses of females, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it returned.

For biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, and constipation, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

Eve was the first woman to get a fall "sack" if we remember rightly.

Copy of Original.

VAN WERT, Ohio, July 11, 1889.
Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich:

GENTS—This is to certify that I had what is called sciatic rheumatism so badly that I was all drawn over to one side. My hip sank in so that you could lay your hand in the cavity, and I could do no work for over one year. I tried some of the best physicians and did almost everything I could hear or think of, and nothing did me any good until I purchased a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup of Hines & Son, druggists, Van Wert, O. Four bottles cured me and have never had it since.
ALBERT KING.
We certify to the above testimonial.
HINES & SON, Druggists.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

Some women like a whispered tale of love, but a belle prefers a declaration made in ringing tones.

Would You Believe

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at all druggists. Large size 50c and $1.

Cinderella found that a low menial position led to a hymeneal one.

The peculiarity of Dobbins' Electric Soap is that it acts right on the dirt and stains in clothes and make them pure as snow, at the same time it preserves the clothes, and makes them keep clean longer. Have your grocer order it.

Even the humblest toiler in the land can resolve to live for a hire purpose.

Enclose Fee of One Dollar

With a history of your case and I will send you two written prescriptions, which can be filled at any drug store, guaranted to cure the worst forms of Catarrh of the nose, throat or stomach.
DR. S. J. DECKARD,
Specialist in Diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, Logansport, Ind. Enclose stamp for particulars.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A Chicago druggist retailed over 100,000 "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigars in four months.

For coughs and throat troubles use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. Falch, Miamiville, O.

Nowadays a man can find as much out about himself by getting on the jury as by running for the Presidency.

LAFAYETTE
IMPORTING AND BREEDING FARM,
LAFAYETTE, Tippecanoe County, Ind.

CROUCH & TRAVIS, Prop's.

Breeders and Importers of Clydesdale, English Shire, Royal Belgium, Norman, Coach, General Purpose and Trotting Breeds. Hambletonion, Royal George and Morgans, some high grade, Draft and Coach horses and Jack. Farm adjoining the city. We guarantee every horse we sell and we sell on as good terms as any firm. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

CROUCH & TRAVIS,
140 and 142 Main S.. - - LAFAYETTE, IND.

SYKE'S
Sure Cure.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CATARRH

The large number of certificates received of the virtues of this preparation in the treatment of this unpleasant disease, abundantly attest its efficacy. It is the only medicine now on the market adapted to Catarrh, that performs what it promises and effects not only speedy relief but a permanent cure. Unlike many nostrums now before the public, it does not dry up temporarily the nasal discharges, but eradicates the producing cause, thus leaving the system in a sound and healthy condition. Ask your druggists for a bottle of Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh and Atmospheric Insufflator, and you will be healed of the malady.
For sale by all Druggists.
ROSS GORDON, Lafayette, Ind, Wholesale Agent.

A PRIZE OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Is offered by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway Company to the members of the National Educational Association, and to teachers generally, for the most appropriate pseudonym or nick-name that may be presented for its line.

This road has recently reduced the time from Chicago to St Paul and Minneapolis, to thirteen hours and thirty minutes. The accommodations are the best, and rates as low as the lowest. For further information address,
W. R. BUSENBARK,
General Pass. Agt , Chicago, Ill.

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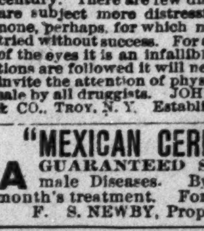
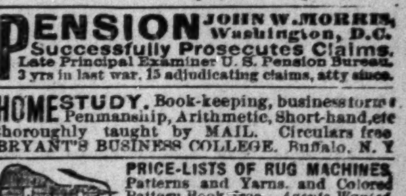
LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.
MILLIONS of Acres in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon
SEND FOR Publications with maps describing THE BEST Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. SENT FREE. Address
CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN.



ASTHMA.
Popham's Asthma Specific
Relief in TEN MINUTES.
PETER D. SWOYER, M. D. Fritztown, Pa., writes: "I have had Asthma for 20 years; found no relief until I tried your Specific, which relieved me immediately." Sold by all Druggists. $1 per box, by mail, post paid.
TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.
Address, T. POPHAM,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Platform Wagon, $50. The Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.



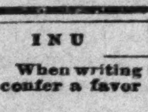
For 16 Years have sold to consumers at WHOLESALE PRICES, saving them the dealers' profit. Ship anywhere for examination before buying. Pay freight charges if not satisfactory. Warranted for 2 years. 64-page Catalogue FREE.
Address F. B. PRATT, Sec'y,
Elkhart, - - Indiana.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

"MEXICAN CEREUS POLLEN,"
A GUARANTEED SPECIFIC for all Female Diseases. By mail, $1.00, for one month's treatment. For sale by druggists.
F. S. NEWBY, Prop'r, Indianapolis, Ind.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

HOMESTUDY. Book-keeping, business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y



PRICE-LISTS OF RUG MACHINES Patterns and Yarns, and Colored Pattern Book free. Agents Wanted. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMAN Washington, D. C Send for circular

I N U 10—90 INDPLS

When writing to Advertisers readers will confer a favor by mentioning this paper

Copyright, 1889.

"TAKEN IN."

"I used often to read the newspaper aloud to my wife," said Bert Robinson, "and once I was fairly 'taken in' by a patent medicine advertisement. The seductive paragraph began with a modest account of the sea-serpent, but ended by setting forth the virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which, it was alleged, was a sure cure for all Bronchial, Throat and Lung troubles, and would even cure Consumption, if taken in time. The way I was taken in was this: I had lung disease, and I bought a bottle of the remedy; I was a stranger to it, and it took me in—and cured me." Robinson's experience is identical with that of thousands of others. So true is this, that after witnessing, for many years, the marvelous cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections wrought by this wonderful remedy, its manufacturers feel warranted in selling it as they are doing, through druggists, under a positive guarantee that, if taken in time and given a fair trial, it will relieve or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. No other remedy for such maladies is sold under such trying conditions; no ordinary remedy could sustain itself under such a plan of sale.

For all chronic or lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, and kindred ailments, it is a most potent remedy. While it cures these diseases it also cleanses the blood, invigorates the liver, improves digestion, and builds up both flesh and strength. Contains no alcohol to inebriate, no sugar or syrup to sour or ferment in the stomach and interfere with digestion. It is a concentrated, fluid, vegetable extract. Dose small and pleasant to taste. It stands *alone* in the field of medicine, and is as peculiar in its wonderful curative effects as in its composition. Therefore, don't be fooled into taking something recommended as "just as good." Bear in mind, it's the *only* Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy possessed of such *transcendent* curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in selling it under a printed certificate of *guarantee*, which wraps every bottle. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

They are Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.
As a LIVER PILL, Unequaled!
ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

IMPORTATIONS FOR 1889
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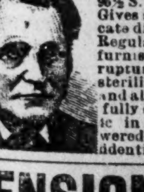

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"*Civil Service Gazette.*"
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To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S
BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient: suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.
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WILL CURE
CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
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500,000 Acres of New Agricultural Lands of excellent quality, just obtained by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, now for sale on easy terms to settlers. Write to
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25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

IT HAS STRUCK THE SOUTH.
Young Epson: Say, Dad, it's so old, it's got whiskers!
Old Man Epson: What's dat, hunny?
Young Epson: McGinty.

POLITICAL CHIT-CHAT.

The township election is drawing near. The local politicians are stirring themselves. Both tickets have been nominated, and are considered strong by the respective parties. May the best ticket win.

Judge Franklin met his third or fourth Waterloo at the hands of his friends last Saturday night. Judge is a staunch Republican, and a man of sterling worth; and it has probably just began to dawn upon his mind, that he is made the chopping block for his white conferes, It looks as though the Negro politicians will continue bolding the bag, and let the white ones get away with the game.

Vote for C. B. Feibleman, for Justice of the Peace.

Charley Biggs, our present popular constable was renominated, and the selection was a good one. Mr. Biggs is an efficient and popular officer, and he has made a good record, and feels confident of his second election.

The Journal is booming a number of one-term candidates for the auditorship on the Democratic ticket. Of course the Journal has the interest of the Democratic party at heart; and no doubt the local democracy will be governed by it.

Vote for C. B. Feibleman, for Justice of the Peace.

Thers is considerable dissatisfaction expressed over the defeat of Judge Franklin, who made such a gallant fight for the nomination of Justice of the Peace. The colored voters of Marion county feel justly slighted over the matter, and may not be soothed as easily as heretofore.

Prof. W. E. McCoy, we understand, is a prospective candidate for the Legislature. Mr. McCoy is one of our best young men.

Vote for C. B. Feibleman, for Justice of the Peace.

Henry Sweetland's head has grown several inches since his election to the City Council.

SHROYER & CROSS,

THE NEW WHOLESALE CIGAR FIRM.

On his way out West Maryland street the other day the writer's attention was attracted by the neat appearance of No. 21. He very readily saw that some enterprising parties were preparing to do business there. He went inside, found it as nicely decorated as paint and wall paper could make it, and the shelves filled to their uttermost capacity with the finest brands of fresh cigars ever put on the market. He knew that this was the hand of some experienced business man, so upon inquiry he was told that this was the firm of Shroyer & Cross, successors to Schnull & Co., in the wholesale cigar department. Those gentlemen are men of experience and have a national reputation in the cigar business, for Mr. Shroyer was a member of the firm of Elliott, Shroyer & Co. for years, and Mr. Cross was likewise connected with Schnull & Co. for years. This firm will do a strictly wholesale business and will handle nothing but first-class goods. They sincerely ask the patronage of the public. Give them a call.

LOCAL LIFE.

Mrs. G. L. Knox and daughter, Nellie, have returned home.

Frank L. Watson, very popular and well-known among the skating people of the city, has succeeded C. D. Hoyle as manager of the Virginia Avenue rink.

Odd Fellows hall was slightly damaged by fire last Sunday night. Loss fully covered by insurance.

Col. Henry Walker, of Terre Haute, Grand Master Mason of the State, is here on business pertaining to the Lodge.

The members of the Twilight Quartette of New York, under the management of A. Hodges, and a part of the Fat Men's Club called at The Freeman's new quarters, and while there sang a few of their favorite songs, to the delight of the editor and his staff.

Miss Perry, of Matoon, Ill., is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. M C. Turner has returned from her second trip to Ohio. She visited Columbus, Springfield and Dayton.

The Literary society of the Bethel A. M. E. church, after a recess of ten weeks, will re-open on Monday evening. Subject for debate: Resolved that the Republican party did free the slaves.

Boston chips, peanut candy, roasted cocoanut, perfection caromels and all high grade candies at the Chicago Candy Kitchen, 94 north Illinois street. tf

Mrs. Charles Revels and Mrs. Patridge paid The Freeman sanctum a visit this week.

G. L. Knox, esq., called on pension agent Ensley in behalf of the Negro, last week.

It is rumored that the Metropolitan Club will give a grand concert soon.

The Terpsichorean Club is still on the alert.

Miss Belle Harvey, who has made a study of dress making and the art of cutting, has secured a room at the residence of Geo. L. Knox, 118 N. Tenn. st.eet, where she is prepared to do all kinds of fashionable dress making. Give her a call.

Troy Porter, of Paris, Ill., was in the city this week.

If you do not receive The Freeman regularly notify us at our new quarters 31-33 N. Penn. street, rooms 21-22-23-24-26. tf

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Geo. A. Romer,
BANKER & BROKER,
40 & 42 Broadway and
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Stocks, Bonds, Grains, Provisions and Petroleum Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin.
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NEW!

Shirt Forms, 61c.
Dress Forms, $1.50.
Clothes Baskets, 50c.
Market Baskets, 5c to 25c.

English Stone China Plates.
English Stone China Cups and Saucers.
English Stone China Platters.
English Stone China Side Dishes, and a car-load of other dishes, all in first quality stone china

Chamber Pails, Slop Jars,
Foot Baths,
Infants' Bath Tubs,
Crumb Pans and Brushes,
Something new, in Shell Pattern.

The above just opened—fresh and new.

Our guarantee as to quality and price is MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED when goods are not satisfactory.

Housekeepers' BARGAIN STORE,
20 West Washington St.
E. K. BICKNELL.

Day Board, $3 Per Week. Meals, 15c and 20c.
LEE HANSHAW'S
Lyra Restaurant,
80 West Washington Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Open at All Hours. Oysters in Season

THE FREEMAN
IS FOR SALE BY
William H. Moore,
Artistic Sign Painter and Job Printer, and General News Agent.
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Roller Skating
—AT—
Virginia Avenue
SKATING RINK,
Every Friday Evening,
For the colored people only.
Ladies free on Friday Afternoon.
There will be good music, fine skates, and the floor put in excellent condition.

Friday Evening, March 7.
BARREL RACE.
The barrels are suspended in the air, the contents are to go through each circuit of the rink. It is very exciting and amusing.
F. L WATSON, Manager.
R. V. MORRIS, Floor Man.

VOTE FOR
S. N. GOLD,
FOR TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE.
Election, Monday, April 7.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4

HOW TO BUY A RAILWAY TICKET.
Find the route to your destination, with the least number of changes; the quickest time consistent with safety; the route with the best equipment and roadbed; that has the reputation of caring for the safety and comfort of its passengers. Of all thihgs you should shun in buying a ticket, are the cheap-rate routes—the roads that will sell you a ticket for a little less mony if you will say nothing about it. You may save fifty cents or a dollar, but you will lose much more in discomforts, in risks of life, in broken connections, loss of time, and everything that make a railroad trip unpleasant. Don't buy of the wiley scalper. Nine times out of ten he will give you inconvenience and trouble before you arrive at your journey's end. Where shall I buy? you ask. Go to the nearest BIG 4 ticket office, of course.

TIME CARD.
CLEVELAND DIVISION.
Depart—*4 10 am, 7 am, *11 10 am, *3 05 pm, 6 20 pm.
Arrive—*9 15 am, *10 30 am, 5 15 pm, 6 25 pm
CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—EAST.
Depart—*3 55 am, *6 45 am, 10 50 am, *3 10 pm, *5 pm, 6 50 pm.
Arrive—10 17 am, *11 00 am, ‡12 10 pm, 4 55 pm, *10 55 pm, *11 35 pm
CHICAGO & CINCINNATI—WEST.
Depart—7 10 am, *11 10 am, 3 10 pm, *11 45 pm.
Arrive—*3 30 am, 10 3 am, *3 00 pm, 6 25 pm.
ST. LOUIS & CAIRO DIVISION.
Depart—*7 30 am, *11 05 am, 5 pm, *11 05 pm.
Arrive—*4 45 am, 10 35 am, *2 50 pm, *6 25 pm.
*Daily. ‡Sunday only.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

HAVE you seen the NEW VARIETY STORE just opened at 70 Indiana Avenue? We handle a fine line of China Glassware, Tinware, Dry Goods and fancy Notions, Silverware, Brica Brac; Pictures, etc, etc.

Our experience in the Wholesale Business for the past twenty years enables us to buy Goods at bed rock prices, consequently we can sell to our patrons cheaper than any other house in this city. Call and see for yourself.

70 Indiana Ave. Wm. Freitschke, 70 Indiana Ave

MRS. M. M. SPENCER

Has removed her Dress-making Establishment to No 40 North Illinois Street, where, in connection with Dress-making, she has opened a full assortment of FINE MILLINERY,

Hats and Bonnets,
From $1 Up to $10.

the Bible Says, "The Glory of a Woman Is Her Hair." Not her form, face, color or clothes, but her hair.

AFTER USING. [TRADE MARK.] BEFORE USING.

MY NUTRITIVE POMADE which I use independently, or in connection with my FRENCH SYSTEM OF HAIR IMPROVEMENT, I wish to recommend to the ladies throughout the country as an indispensible article for the toilet, and general family use, a preparation for softening, rendering glossy and pliant, and thereby promoting a healthy growth of hair.

Parents will find it invaluable where they are troubled with tedious labor in combing their children's hair.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 72 CENTS.

I have been urgently importuned to give to the public a preparation that has been used for years by my household and immediate friends, who have been so well pleased with its virtue and curative properties for the scalp, that I now offer and recommend it to my numerous patrons as just what is needed as a perfect tonic for the general complaint of a dry scalp and stinted growth of hair.

Price by Mail, $1.10.

Mdeicated Scalp Cleaner and Hair Grower.

Price by Mail, $1.10.

R. E. ELLIOTT'S
ANTI-SEPTIC * TOILET * CREAM

Nothing but the most unbounded confidence in the merits of our preparation could induce us to launch on the market already overburdened a new preparation for the face. But knowing that we have found an honest preparation for beautifying the complexion, we do not hesitate to bring it to the notice of the public. We guarantee that if used according to directions it will prove the purest and most elegant preparation for chapped hands, face and lips. It removes sunburns, freckles, pimples, and heals effectually all irritations of the skin. Leaving the hands and complexion astonishingly smooth, proves a most wonderful lotion to ladies whose hands have become hard and swollen from work, by reducing the swelling and redness or harshness.

PRICE BY MAIL, 75 CENTS.
The three preparations sent by mail, for $2.00.

One or all of the above preparations can be obtained on receipt of price, by addressing,

Rebecca E. Elliott,
163 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

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FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS and PLANTS

SEEDS

SEEDS

The Hunington & Company,s Seed House is one of the largest in the West, and keeps a full stock of wholesome Seed, Bulks and Plants of every variety. We know the firm personally, and can cheerfully recommend it.

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FREE TO ALL.

It consists of 64 pages, printed on the finest book paper full of illustrations from nature. Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Bulbs Plants, etc., together with Garden and Farm Tools, Fertilizers, etc. Address all letters to

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

A TALE OF GRATITUDE,

Which People who Have Used Gun Wa's Remedies Tell of Their Marvelous Curative Powers.

Gun Wa has prepared a line of Chinese Herb and Vegetable specifics for the cure of what are generally called American diseases. If you are suffering from any disease, no matter how long standing, you should call and await your turn as the parlors in the second story of 25 West Washington street, are nearly always crowded. Come and remain until your turn arrives. These remedies, though new to Americans, are old to the Chinese, who have used them a thousand years. No other people in the world are so free from disease, as the Chinese, though no other nation is so densely populated. It is because they have learned nature's secrets. The hundreds of the citizens of the great State of Indiana who have taken these remedies will testify to their wonderful curative powers. The numbers in this city form a multitude who have taken and are taking them, and who will testify to the great benefits they have received from them.

Below will be found a partial list of the residents of the capital city who, from time to time, have given through the columns of the Indianapolis papers their testimonials as to the wonderful efficacy of Gun Wa's remedies. Their testimony has been given through a sense of gratitude for the marvelous cures wrought in their individual cases, and to them we refer the suffering, knowing that no evidence is so good as that of work completed. These people will tell of cures performed and will surely point the ailing to the road to recovery.

Mrs Charles Robinson, 630 Virginia Ave; Capt. Warren O'Haver, 98 E Market st; Mrs Johanna Berman, Trowbridge st., near Michigan Ave.; Mrs Sarah Guthrie, Flackville P. O.; Mrs. W. H Fisk, 259 E New York st.; Mrs. Jane James, 34 Roanoke st., and numerous others whose letters are on file at this office, where they can be seen by any who call.

A friendly chat costs nothing. If you cannot call, send for his circular on cancer, tape worm, rheumatism, piles, female weakness, or his book (for men only) on nervous and private diseases. Those suffering from evil effects of follies or excesses should call or write. Cures guaranteed.

Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays—10 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 4 p. m. In writing always inclose 4 cents in stamps. Call or address

GUN WA,
25 W. Washington Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, ss:
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MARION COUNTY,
IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.
[No. 3097.]

Complaint Divorce.
JOSEPH L. FERTIG vs. MARIA FERTIG.

BE IT KNOWN, that on the 4th day of February, 1890, the above named plaintiff, by his attorney, filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana, his complaint against the above named defendant, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, Maria Fertig, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that said action is for divorce; and, whereas, said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court and answer or demur thereto, on the 7th day of April, 1890.

NOW, THEREFORE, By order of said court, said defendant, last above named, is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 7th day of April, 1890, the same being the 30th judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun at the court-house in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in March, 1890, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged will be heard and determined in her absence.

JOHN. R. WILSON, Clerk.
CHARLES BADEN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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Read the Prize Ghost Romance
The Mystery of Forest H
A charming book. Intensely interesting from the first line to the last. Nothing like it has ever been published, All the incidents are founded on fact, and living witnesses can testify to the truthfulness of the work. Handsomely printed and elegantly bound in heavy, rich paper covers. Price, post paid, only 10 cents.
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Chronic diseases treated with electricity.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
7 to 9 p. m. TELEPHONE,

VOTE FOR
HUGH WHITE,
FOR TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR.
Election, Monday, April 7.

DEMOCRATIC TOWNSHIP TICKET.

FOR TRUSTEE,
SAMUEL N. GOLD.

FOR ASSESSOR,
GEORGE WOLF.

JUSTICES OF PEACE.
[Indianapolis.]
LUKE WALPOLE,
CARL HABBICH,
JAMES JOHNSON,
M. H. DANIELS.

[Brightwood.]
CHAS. B. WILLARD.

[West Indianapolis.]
O. W. ALLEN.

FOR CONSTABLES,
GEORGE HUTTON,
WM. COOK,
CHARLES SORTERS,
JAMES SLOAN.